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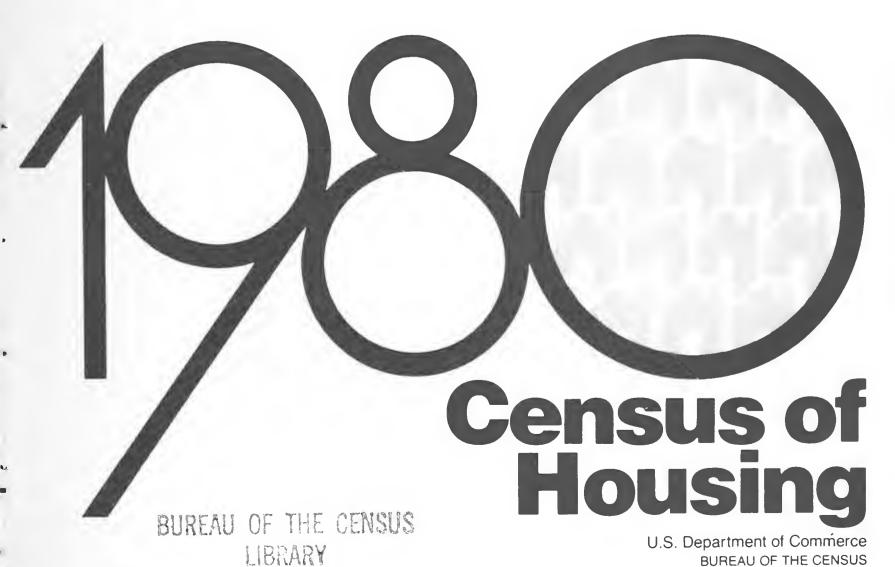
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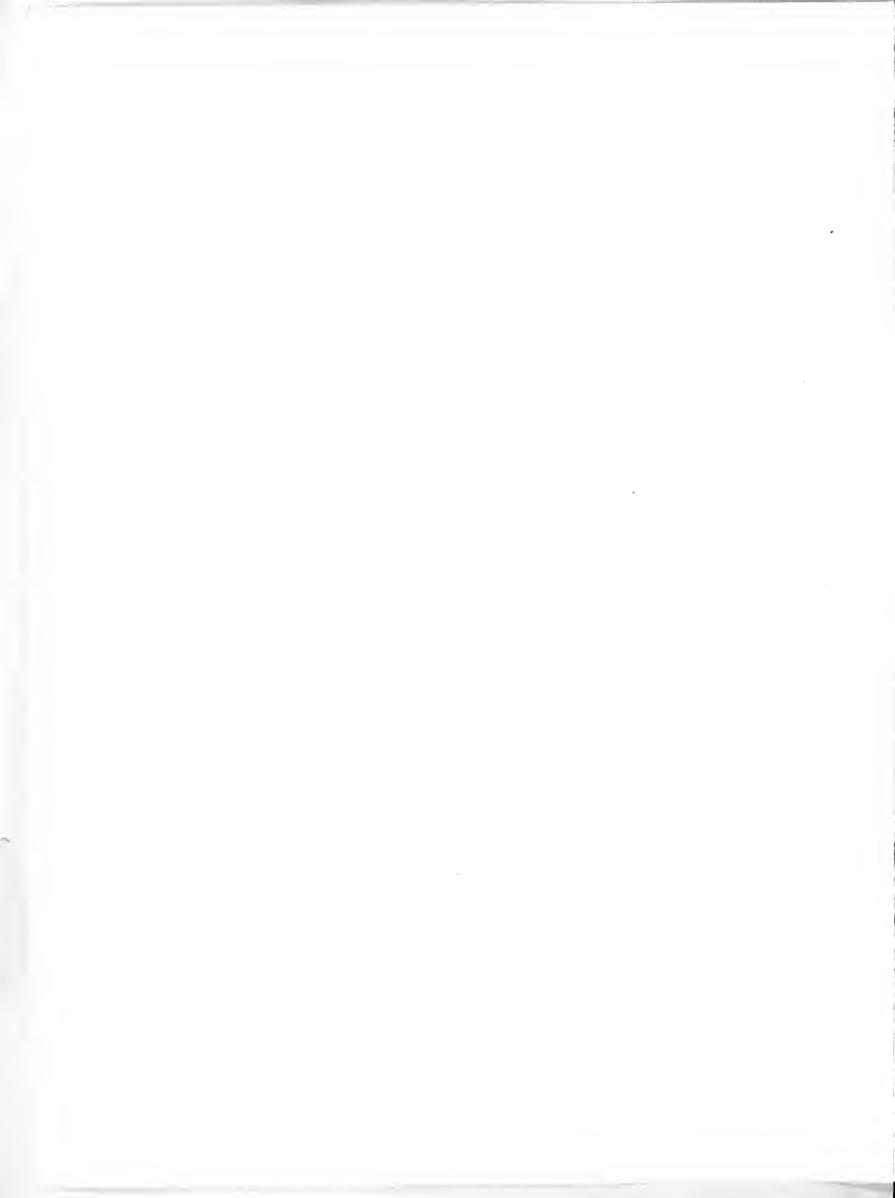
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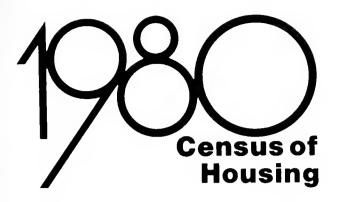
Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA







VOLUME 2

Data Index

Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

HC80-2-112

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Issued October 1983



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Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Robert G. Dederick,
Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

HOUSING DIVISION
Arthur F. Young, Chief

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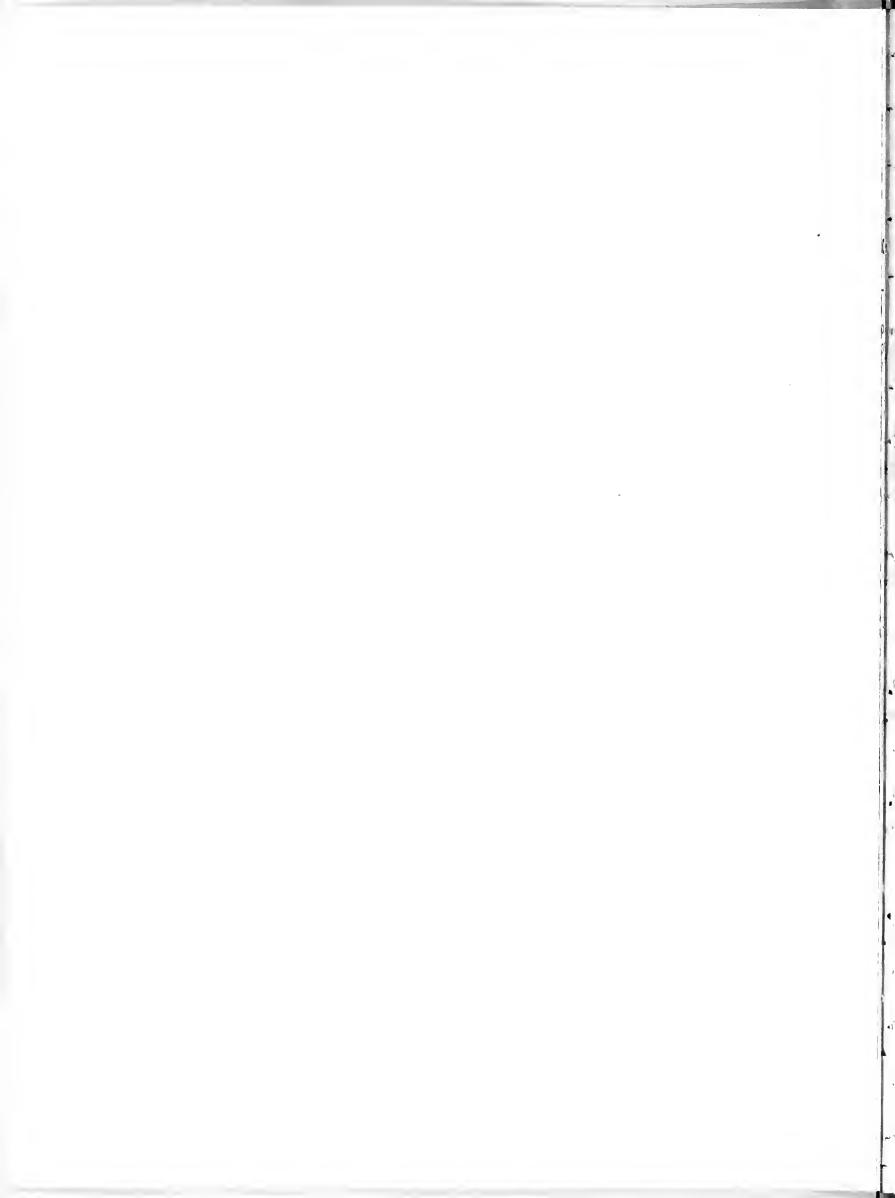
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	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
	1	U.S. Summary	41	Rhode Island	77	Atlanta, Ga.	114	Charleston-North
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	10	Not assigned	50	Washington			120	Chico, Calif.
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	11	Florida	E 1	Minnen	87	Beaumont-Port Arthur-	122	Clarksville-Hopkinsville,
	12	Georgia	51	Wisconsin		Orange, Tex.	400	TennKy.
	13	Hawaii	52	Wyoming	88	Bellingham, Wash.	123	Cleveland, Ohio
	14	Idaho	53	Puerto Rico	89	Benton Harbor, Mich.	124	Colorado Springs, Colo.
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	13	minuis	55	Not assigned				
	16	Indiana			91	Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss.	126	Columbia, S.C.
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			72	Anniston, Ala.	110	Canton, Ohio	143	Eau Claire, Wis.
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149	Eugene-Springfield, Oreg.	188	Iowa City, Iowa	228	Lowell, MassN.H.		Portsmouth, VaN.C.
150	Evansville, IndKy.	189	Jackson, Mich.	229	Lubbock, Tex.		· ·
		190	Jackson, Miss.	230	Lynchburg, Va.	266	Northeast Pennsylvania
151	Fall River, MassR.I.		,		,	267	Norwalk, Conn.
152	Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak	191	Jacksonville, Fla.	231	Macon, Ga.	268	Ocala, Fla.
132	Minn.	192	Jacksonville, N.C.	232	Madison, Wis.	269	Odessa, Tex.
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134	Ark.	195	Johnson City-Kingsport-	235	Mayagűez, P.R.	271	Olympia, Wash.
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133	Tremburg-Leommister, Wass.		Ottator, remin. va.	236	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg,	273	Orlando, Fla.
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101	Fort Marco Cons Corol Flo	201	Kenosha, Wis.	240	Miss.		W. VaOhio
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162	Fort Smith, ArkOkla.	203	Knoxville, Tenn.	0.4.4			Miss.
163	Fort Walton Beach, Fla.	204	Kokomo, Ind.	241	Miami, Fla.	279	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J
164	Fort Wayne, Ind.	205	La Crosse, Wis.	242	Midland, Tex.	280	Pensacola, Fla.
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170	Glens Falls, N.Y.	210	Lancaster, Pa.	248	Montgomery, Ala.		D : 1 1 D :
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173	Great Falls, Mont.	213	Las Cruces, N. Mex.	251	Nashua, N.H.	290	Portland, OregWash.
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	High Point, N.C.	217	Lawton, Okla.	256	New Brunswick-Perth	200	Pawtucket, R.IMass.
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178	Hagerstown, Md.	219	Lexington-Fayette, Ky.	257	New Haven-West Haven,	295	Pueblo, Colo.
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183	Honolulu, Hawaii	LLJ	Park, N.J.	004	Managele N. I	300	ite to, itot.
184	Houston, Tex.	224	Longview-Marshall, Tex.	261	Newark, N.J.	301	Richland-Kennewick-
185	Huntington-Ashland,	225	Lorain-Elyria, Ohio	262	Newark, Ohio	301	Pasco, Wash.
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186	Huntsville, Ala.		vaiit.		¥ u,		

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- 304	Roanoke, Va.	323	San Juan, P.R.	343	State College, Pa.	362	Vineland-Millville-
305	Rochester, Minn.	324	Santa Barbara-Santa	344	Steubenville-Weirton,		Bridgeton, N.J.
			Maria-Lompoc, Calif.	0.45	Ohio-W. Va.	363	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville,
306	Rochester, N.Y.	325	Ṣanta Cruz, Calif.	345	Stockton, Calif.	204	Calif.
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308	Rock Hill, S.C.	326	Santa Rosa, Calif.		Syracuse, N.Y.	365	Washington, D.CMdVa.
309	Sacramento, Calif.	327	Sarasota, Fla.	347	Tacoma, Wash.	366	Waterbury, Conn.
310	Saginaw, Mich.	328	Savannah, Ga.	348	Tallahassee, Fla.	367	Waterloo-Cedar Falls,
		329	Seattle-Everett, Wash.	349	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.	307	lowa
	St. Cloud, Minn.	330	Sharon, Pa.	350	Terre Haute, Ind.	368	Wausau, Wis.
	St. Joseph, Mo.					369	West Palm Beach-Boca
	St. Louis, MoIII.	331	Sheboygan, Wis.	351	Texarkana, Tex		Raton, Fla.
	Salem, Oreg.	332	Sherman-Denison, Tex.		Texarkana, Ark.	370	Wheeling, W. VaOhio
• 315	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey,	333	Shreveport, La.	352	Toledo, Ohio-Mich.	• • •	3,
	Calif.	334	Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr.	353	Topeka, Kans.	371	Wichita, Kans.
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	Utah	337	Spokane, Wash.	356	Tulsa, Okla.	375	Wilmington, N.C.
318	San Angelo, Tex.	338	Springfield, III.	357	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	-	•
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Introduction

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GENERAL

This report is part of the *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series and presents cross-tabulations of sample data on housing and household characteristics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

The Metropolitan Housing Characteristics series consists of a United States Summary report and individual reports for each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and Puerto Rico. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-2 (i.e., Housing Census, 1980, Volume 2) followed by a number representing the State or SMSA.

In the SMSA reports, data are published for the following levels of geography: the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 or more population. In the State reports, data are shown for the State, that part of the State inside SMSA's, and inside central cities. In the United States Summary report, data are published for the United States total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities, and for the four census regions, the region total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, one or more maps, and a series of detailed tables. The detailed tables are organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area (State, SMSA, central city, etc.) covered in the report. As shown in the "Index of Tables" on page IX, the set of tables for each geographic area is identified with a unique letter (A, B, C, etc.) prefix in the table number. In the SMSA reports, the SMSA is presented first, followed by the sets of tables for the central cities and places, all in alphabetical order.

For each particular area, the 68 tables consist of: 13 tables for the area in its entirety, 44 tables for occupied housing units classified by the racial group of the householder, and 11 tables for occupied housing units with householders of Spanish origin. More specifically, tables

1 to 13 are for the entire State, SMSA, central city, or place; tables 14 to 24 are for housing units with a White householder; tables 25 to 35 are for units with a Black householder; tables 36 to 46 are for units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; tables 47 to 57 are for units with an Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and tables 58 to 68 are for units with a Spanish origin householder.

The race and Spanish origin tables are presented for SMSA's and places only when certain population-size criteria are met. Tables 25 to 35 (Black); 36 to 46 (American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut); and 47 to 57 (Asian and Pacific Islander) are presented only when the particular area's population contains 10,000 or more persons of the given racial group or when the persons in the given racial groups constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area. If any of these 3 sets of tables qualify to appear for an area, tables 14 to 24 (White) are also presented. The Spanish origin tables (58 to 68) are shown if there are 10,000 or more Spanish origin persons in the particular area or if such persons constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., standard metropolitan statistical area, ensus designated place). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages and respondent instructions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

DERIVED FIGURES (Means, Medians, and Percents)

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases are below the median and one-half of the cases are above the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but are indicated as zero (i.e., "—").

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth; for age, to the nearest year; for persons, to the nearest hundreth; for value, to the nearest hundred dollars; and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract and gross rent, to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. For example, median age is based on a distribution of five year intervals from 15 to 85 years. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an openended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$150,000 or more," it is shown as "\$150,000+."

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "—" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

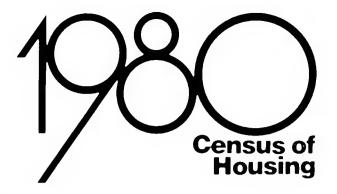
To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of sample data are as follows: esti-

mates of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; estimates of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 and the number of renters is also at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of examination. This requires that the 30 person or 10 housing unit criterion stated above be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA HC80-2-112

Contents

Arrangement of Tables This report presents a set of tables for the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 inhabitants or many contracts.

central city, and each place of 50,000 inhabitants or more. The report is organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area. There are 11 tables showing data for all households in the area, 2 tables showing data for vacant units, 11 tables for householders of each of four separate race groups, and 11 tables for householders of Spanish origin. The race/Spanish origin tables are, however, shown only when certain population criteria are met. See page VII of the Introduction for further information. To assist the reader in using this report, the listings are presented as follows:

Index of Tables—shows the pages on which the tables for each geographic area appear and the pages on which data for the various race/Spanish origin house-holders appear	Page IX
List of Tables—shows the table numbers and titles for each of the 68 tables	x
Table Finding Guide—shows the tables in which the various subject cross-classifications presented in the report appear	XII
Map—Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places	

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Tables for the total SMSA have the prefix letter "A"; tables for central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, in alphabetical order, have the prefix letter "B," "C," etc.

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		Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages
SMSA total Cedar Rapids	A B	1 to 12 13 to 24	-	_ _	-		<u>-</u>

LIST OF TABLES

(Tables 14 to 24 for the White population are shown if any of the other three racial groups in the area qualify; tables 25 to 35 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Black population; tables 36 to 46 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut population; tables 47 to 57 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Asian and Pacific Islander population; and tables 58 to 68 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Spanish origin population)

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- 2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980
- 3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980
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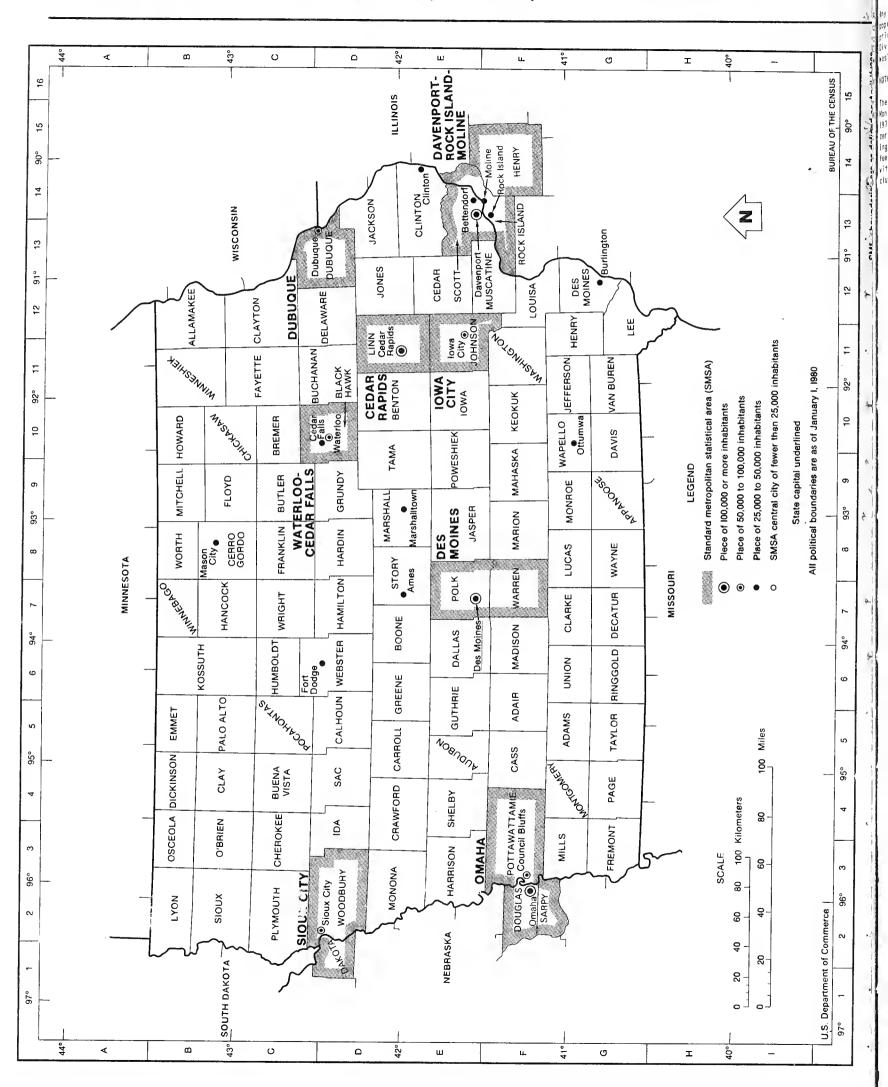
Table Finding Guide — Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

	 		r		T	
Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income and poverty status in 1979 of owner-occupied housing units	Income and poverty status in 1979 of renter-occupied housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for mortgaged housing units	Selected monthlowner costs for not mortgage housing unit
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS			 			
Condominium	_ 1	_ 2	3	_ 4	_ 5	
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS						
Rooms	1	2	-	_	5	
Persons in unit	-	_	_	_	5	
Bedrooms	1 1	2 2	3	_ 4	_ 5	
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Units in structure	-	2	_	_	_	
Year structure built	1	2	_ :	_	5	
Stories in structure	-	2	-	_	_	
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	1	2	3	4		
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS Heating equipment			_			
Air conditioning.	1	2 2	3 3	4	5	
Vehicles available	_	_	3	- 4	5	•
House heating fuel	_	_	3	4	5	-
Water heating fuel	-	-	_	-	_	_
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Value	- 1	_	_		5	a
Price asked	-	-	-	-	_	ي
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs		1		i		
Selected monthly owner costs as	-	-	3	-	-	-
percentage of household income	-	_	_		5	e
Contract rent	-	-]	-	4	_	
Gross rent	-	-]	-	4		-
Gross rent as percentage of	-	-	-	- [- [-
household income	-	2	-	4		_
owner costs as percentage of household income	1	_	3		_	
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS						
Household type by age of householder	1	2			_	
Income	1	2	3	4	5	6
Income below poverty level	1	2	_	_	_	_
The table numbers listed above show data fo he race or Spanish origin group, or if the grou	r all househoup comprises	olds. Similar da 10 percent of 1	ta are shown in the t	ables listed below wi	hen there are 10,000	or more persons of
				- 1. Tar and explanat	10, 300 the miroduc	nton on page vii.
White	14	15	16	17	18	19
American Indian, Eskimo, and	25	26	27	28	29	30
Aleut	36	37	38	39	40	A 1
Asian and Pacific Islander	47	48	49	50	51	41 52
Spanish origin	58	59	60	61	62	63

Table Finding Guide—Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

		·	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Subject	Year structure built	Units in structure	Size of household (persons)	Household composition by age of householder	Age and sex of householder in one-person households	Duration of vacancy	Price asked and rent asked
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	- 7	8 8	_ _		_ _ _	_	<u>-</u>
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	7 7 - 7	8 - 8 8	9 - - 9	_ 10 _ _	- - - -	12 - 12 12	- - 13
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	7 - -	- - -	9 –		11 _ _	12 12 -	13 13 –
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS Heating equipment	7 7 - 7	8 8 8 8	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	12 - - - -	- - - -
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS Value		_ _ _	9 –	-	- - 11	_ 12	
monthly owner costs	- - -	- - - -	9 - 9	_ _ _	11 - 11	- - -	- - -
Rent asked	-	_ _	9	10	11	12	-
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of	_	_	_	10	_	_	
householder	7 7 7	8 8 8	- 9 9		11 11	_ _ -	
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the group.							
White	20 31 42	21 32 4-	22 33	23 34 45	24 35 46		
Asian and Pacific Islander	53 64	54 65	55 66	56 L	57 68		

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places



CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after this report was printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

NOTE TO USERS:

The "Not computed" line for Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income in 1979 for not mortgaged units includes households with zero or negative income and households reporting no housing costs; that is, not mortgaged units with no utility, fuel, tax, or insurance payments required. Households with no Selected Monthly Owner Costs are normally excluded from the "Not computed" category.

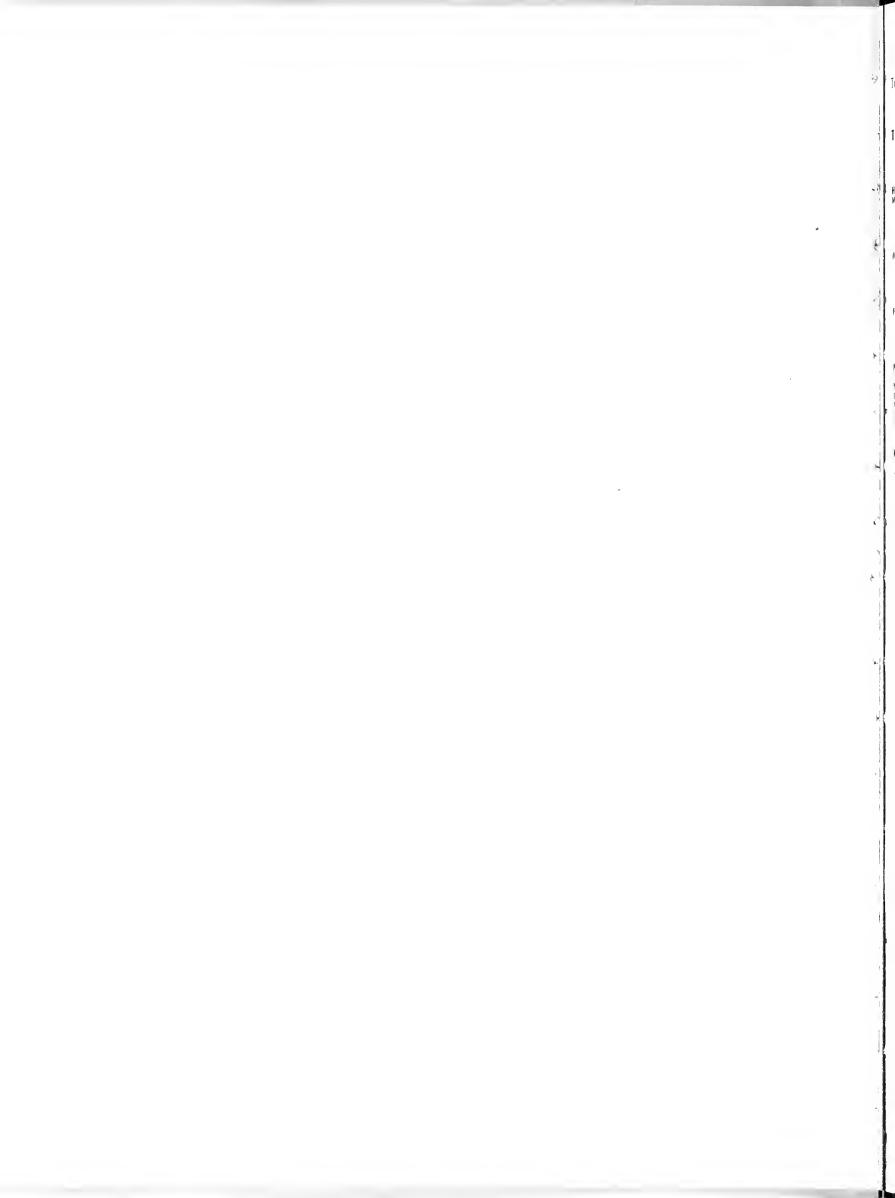


Table A-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Mean (dollars)
Specified awner-occupied housing units	36 882	280	2 014	4 527	6 564	7 737	6 618	5 796	1 942	1 101	303	46 600	50 100
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 yeors ond over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 55 yeors ond over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 yeors ond over 55 to 64 years 45 to 65 years ond over Median age	28 405 930 7 141 6 507 10 293 3 534 2 591 209 820 355 530 677 5 886 66 650 702 1 632 2 816 46.6	104 15 14 11 24 40 65 13 - 4 21 27 111 - - 22 89 66.5	1 084 16 120 86 469 393 249 5 18 10 87 129 681 8 38 18 159 458 64.3	2 592 107 449 411 927 698 477 29 134 46 88 180 1 458 4 122 106 352 874 58.4	4 620 251 735 769 1 750 915 570 58 184 72 92 164 45 214 45 214 407 561 51.3	6 147 250 1 852 1 229 2 201 615 536 68 194 1 054 15 126 194 295 424 44.0	5 579 164 1 786 1 423 1 777 429 396 28 186 64 71 47 643 9 104 110 190 230 41.1	5 198 114 1 428 1 571 1 814 271 189 8 73 46 32 30 409 409 409 167 112 42.2	1 801 13 357 595 775 61 43 13 13 11 6 98 - 6 26 27 39	1 015 182 325 439 69 32 - 15 4 13 - 54 - 12 13 29 45.4	265	49 400 43 300 50 800 54 400 48 900 37 200 38 800 39 900 44 300 37 700 30 100 33 900 34 700 33 900 34 400 35 800 29 800	53 400 43 900 53 700 59 800 53 900 42 000 42 000 45 600 46 300 33 300 33 700 37 700 37 300 39 700 39 400 34 000
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	4 345 9 975 6 151 8 775 7 636	28 48 51 44 109	39 271 363 416 925	277 797 739 1 011 1 703	563 1 490 1 011 1 548 1 952	865 2 010 1 388 2 033 1 441	875 2 108 1 103 1 700 832	1 099 1 982 923 1 328 464	347 749 337 404 105	208 444 160 229 60	44 76 76 62 45	54 000 51 400 46 800 46 500 35 500	58 700 55 500 50 300 49 600 38 500
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 8 or more rooms Median	466 3 623 10 046 9 226 6 469 7 052 6.0	54 90 77 48 9 2 4.5	139 560 647 343 203 122 5.0	118 1 035 1 631 1 048 496 199 5.2	77 1 168 2 415 1 722 796 386 5.3	43 472 2 652 2 480 1 215 875 5.8	180 1 672 1 912 1 488 1 366 6.3	26 80 748 1 379 1 555 2 008 6.9	14 168 170 509 1 081 7.7	9 17 31 124 168 752 8.1	7 5 30 261 8.5+	22 000 30 900 40 900 46 200 52 800 64 300	27 200 32 000 41 300 46 900 55 400 72 700
BEDROOMS None	36 1 032 8 650 19 769 6 281 1 114	7 85 116 62 5 5	15 250 1 011 544 161 33	298 2 262 1 624 311 32	231 2 479 3 174 622 58	7 80 1 417 5 059 1 038 136	31 806 4 318 1 210 253	7 42 387 3 674 1 492 194	- 113 888 793 148	15 52 367 519 148	- 7 59 130 107	17 500 25 100 33 500 48 900 57 600 63 300	30 700 28 400 35 900 51 100 64 800 80 000
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	3 796 2 525 8 944 8 335 2 907 10 375	5 -42 21 43 169	6 17 90 218 245 1 438	66 44 325 924 618 2 550	94 213 681 2 196 777 2 603	315 581 2 306 2 402 589 1 544	645 770 2 610 1 344 371 878	1 521 504 2 089 849 180 653	638 263 485 195 40 321	430 112 277 122 13	76 21 39 64 31 72	70 900 53 600 53 100 43 200 37 100 33 600	75 100 60 200 56 400 46 700 39 900 38 600
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median Meon	2 040 3 246 1 718 1 995 5 012 6 252 10 047 4 649 1 923 \$23 495 \$25 311	98 66 23 25 39 13 14 2 - \$7 188 \$9 640	421 555 116 202 255 190 216 50 9 \$10 668 \$13 423	610 955 391 395 791 571 618 128 68 \$14 446 \$16 467	338 801 507 559 1 190 1 205 1 414 473 77 \$19 520 \$20 263	245 497 326 353 1 230 1 523 2 571 854 138 \$23 935 \$24 087	173 202 196 313 881 1 457 2 174 987 235 \$25 320 \$26 499	124 121 107 104 465 1 009 2 200 1 206 460 \$28 983 \$30 903	18 31 41 33 84 178 654 588 315 \$33 846 \$37 531	13 18 7 11 62 106 160 322 402 \$41 216 \$49 582	15 -26 39 219 \$74 205 \$92 052	27 400 30 500 36 700 35 900 41 800 47 900 50 700 57 700 79 100	32 200 32 900 39 000 38 500 43 500 49 000 53 200 63 100 92 600
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less thon 15 percent 15 ta 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Not martgaged Less thon 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	24 901 8 371 5 721 4 378 2 684 1 333 2 336 78 18 5 11 981 5 111 2 475 1 470 902 628 350 959 86	74 30 19 2 - 3 18 2 16.6 206 66 17 9 29 11 22 41 11 20 9	638 199 190 59 57 19 107 7 18 1 1 376 418 272 180 171 71 71 67 174 23	2 136 799 403 300 239 104 279 12 18 3 2 391 674 408 429 278 184 122 2283 13 16 2	3 886 1 382 837 708 389 232 311 27 18.3 2 678 1 129 581 379 161 174 66 1182 6	5 597 2 049 1 360 1 062 471 236 410 9 17,7 2 140 1 052 466 235 143 98 33 102 11	5 106 1 639 1 286 818 583 327 438 15 18.5 1 512 786 347 130 47 19 112 13	4 749 1 428 1 120 867 614 240 474 6 19 2 1 047 581 258 62 40 33 21 46 6 10—	1 622 462 296 396 233 92 143 20 7 320 195 59 30 17 6	888 270 168 147 93 77 133 - 20.2 213 148 50 6	205 113 42 19 5 3 23 - 14 0 98 62 17 10 5 4	50 200 48 800 50 300 50 600 52 300 51 800 34 500 42 300 39 000 33 200 27 800 32 900 26 400 29 100 24 200 	54 100 53 200 53 600 55 300 55 300 55 800 54 800 39 200 47 200 42 800 37 000 33 500 35 500 29 700 33 200 33 100
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1 01 or more persons per room Lacking camplete plumbing for exclusive use 1 01 or more persons per room Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Central system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	36 733 548 149 5 36 882 35 757 27 288 15 935 1 478 4.0	255 11 25 5 280 180 78 7 74 26.4	1 948 36 66 1 735 1 035 146 264 13.1	4 489 119 38 - 4 527 4 262 2 645 651 404 8 9	6 564 129 - 6 564 6 416 4 435 1 468 236 3 6	7 737 98 - 7 737 7 626 5 687 3 064 193 2 5	6 618 82 6 618 6 527 5 382 3 740 155 2 3	5 776 47 20 5 796 5 692 4 981 4 197 109 1 9	1 942 13 - 1 942 1 917 1 758 1 517 18 0 9	1 101 13 - 1 101 1 099 1 017 929 25 2 3	303 - - 303 303 270 216 - -	46 600 37 200 18 100 10000 — 46 600 47 000 49 600 56 300 29 900	50 200 41 100 23 300 7 500 50 100 50 600 53 500 62 200 34 900

Table A -2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[Dota are estimat								1			
The SMSA	Total	less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$1 9 9	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$2 9 9	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cash rent	Median (dollars)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	16 882	952	1 084	2 559	3 743	3 383	2 336	1 200	878	278	469	248
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple fomilies 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years ond over Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years ond over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 65 years ond over 55 to 34 years 16 to 44 years 17 to 18 years 18 to 18 years 19 to 18 years 20 to 18 ye	5 038 1 289 1 946 526 808 469 4 828 1 730 1 630 415 653 400 7 016 1 833 1 753 594 1 136 1 700 30.5	70 7 5 - 39 19 240 11 15 27 103 84 642 68 24 15 107 428 67.2	168 14 20 17 30 87 282 100 80 21 41 40 634 141 79 35 115 264 50.2	405 113 122 41 86 43 835 279 224 72 162 98 1 319 363 278 136 218 324 33.0	872 2222 354 87 120 89 1 220 530 434 64 1 651 552 495 92 236 276 28.3	1 175 430 456 126 109 54 833 349 326 77 66 15 1 375 460 422 112 209 172 28.2	992 294 418 60 170 50 753 253 313 59 95 33 591 138 202 91 124 36	571 132 266 66 72 35 292 115 121 39 17 - 337 55 136 55 27 64 29.4	428 60 198 79 76 15 214 72 81 35 21 5 236 46 63 32 52 43 31.6	157	200 17 44 12 82 45 107 8 23 6 18 52 162 23 14 43 82 60.0	289 285 299 292 292 236 242 246 259 266 206 175 225 233 249 256 224 166
1979 to Morch 1980	9 070 5 153 1 607 682 370	319 369 179 52 33	408 338 187 95 56	1 208 781 368 125 77	1 869 1 311 353 143 67	1 995 990 265 110 23	1 467 678 91 77 23	860 285 48 7 -	628 221 12 17	219 55 4 - -	97 125 100 56 91	268 240 203 217 176
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 7 or more rooms Median	556 1 523 4 155 5 486 2 637 1 459 1 066 3.9	208 279 312 115 33 - 5 2.5	159 206 399 173 110 31 6 2.9	119 348 998 673 260 69 92 3.3	57 467 1 271 1 168 504 193 83 3.6	7 129 662 1 512 597 296 180 4.1	6 42 295 1 011 580 261 141 4.3	31 97 432 246 270 124 4.7	7 38 224 186 220 203 5.4	- 3 21 49 30 61 114 6.1	- 11 62 129 91 58 118 4.9	118 188 213 270 281 321 338
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Income in 1979 below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	16 882 16 347 11 207 4 874 229 37 535 262 261 6 6 2 563 2 393 79 170 6	952 777 567 207 - 3 175 59 116 - - 464 4397 3 67	1 084 989 679 303 - 7 95 50 45 - - 264 248 - 16	2 559 2 469 1 811 631 15 12 90 42 42 42 - 6 456 415	3 743 3 675 2 692 922 922 61 68 53 15 494 475 31	3 383 3 335 2 282 996 53 4 48 22 20 6 - - 387 374 - 13	2 336 2 325 1 492 810 17 6 11 7 4 - 284 273 18	1 200 1 177 704 438 35 - 23 8 15 - 103 103	878 871 472 376 23 - 7 7 - - - - 39 39 11	278 267 149 977 16 5 11 11 - - 19 19 5	469 462 339 94 - 7 7 3 4 - - 53 50 - 3	248 250 244 265 286 164 135 169 109 263 185 206 211 307 150 185
BEDROOMS None 1 2 3 4 5 or more	971 6 385 6 869 2 103 479 75	357 506 84 - 5	262 586 172 53	255 1 621 501 120 57	79 2 101 1 281 226 56	7 925 1 921 457 61	11 378 1 539 339 63	- 127 709 338 23 3	- 53 381 337 84 23	- 10 96 9 3 70 9	- 78 185 140 49 17	127 210 284 319 320 413
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or ottached 2	4 342 1 739 2 230 2 413 4 750 1 270 138	68 36 214 120 304 210	146 162 243 192 161 144 36	439 426 652 495 378 146 23	708 451 439 618 1 152 333 42	745 293 474 456 1 216 180 19	783 204 101 282 873 93	407 115 68 156 397 49 8	522 40 17 83 160 51	179 - - 3 56 40 -	345 12 22 8 53 24	293 225 199 230 264 222 214
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	3 144 2 050 3 426 1 844 1 615 4 803	220 112 162 46 36 376	100 92 51 85 137 619	105 112 294 322 402 1 324	512 453 1 027 439 342 970	849 536 793 308 229 668	629 390 541 239 175 362	364 183 230 156 135 132	232 98 154 151 111 132	91 55 73 29 10 20	42 19 101 69 38 200	288 270 258 249 230 199
STORIES IN STRUCTURE	16 135 747 566	802 150 130	962 122 97	2 408 151 9 6	3 659 84 50	3 315 68 52	2 276 60 43	1 167 33 19	836 42 42	250 28 28	460 9 9	250 184 182
INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more Not computed Medion	2 951 3 020 2 982 1 997 1 147 1 810 2 321 654 23 6	218 79 241 216 48 77 61 12 23 6	232 212 182 115 64 140 130 9	575 415 362 256 172 354 381 44 23 7	715 653 659 437 225 373 627 54 23 6	580 789 662 346 237 238 501 30 22.3	352 466 431 287 172 323 289 16 24 0	167 216 230 173 111 153 143 7 24.6	77 160 147 140 83 126 138 7 26.8	35 30 68 27 35 26 51 6 25.6		232 260 254 247 264 245 247 224
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system	16 873 16 093 10 822 4 926	952 897 503 125	1 084 989 469 132	2 559 2 380 1 031 151	3 743 3 568 2 471 761	3 378 3 280 2 636 1 304	2 336 2 260 1 690 1 103	1 200 1 183 892 623	874 833 591 410	278 278 246 183	469 425 293 134	248 250 265 297

Table A -3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dota are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction For meaning of symbols, see Introduction For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Ho	ousehold incor	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	44 025	2 648	4 066	2 315	2 551	6 004	7 314	11 379	5 424	2 324	22 897	24 938	2 037
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple fomilies 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years ond over Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Femole householder, no husbond present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median oge	33 031 1 263 8 019 7 328 12 081 4 340 3 605 381 1 063 498 799 864 7 389 193 858 856 2 107 3 375 46.9	594 15 71 106 161 241 307 10 399 24 64 170 1 747 39 88 78 248 1 294 71.2	1 707 52 113 82 427 1 033 494 29 25 24 96 320 1 865 51 134 103 419 1 158 68.4	1 279 40 207 122 285 625 285 36 70 35 72 751 20 100 127 301 203 59.0	1 519 91 315 165 380 568 332 61 104 39 89 39 700 19 135 100 226 220 52.6	4 284 296 1 466 706 1 197 619 695 75 285 70 139 126 7 025 29 238 222 396 140 39.8	6 152 392 2 061 1 276 1 952 471 615 81 275 106 114 39 547 16 51 120 240 120 39.8	10 381 333 2 830 2 902 3 937 379 554 70 184 140 93 67 444 16 71 63 182 112 41.9	5 021 38 729 1 450 2 573 231 218 17 62 44 75 20 185 3 24 46 69 63 46.7	2 094 6 227 519 1 169 173 105 2 19 16 57 11 125 - 17 26 65 49.3	25 748 21 838 24 481 28 712 28 871 13 693 18 050 18 398 20 141 21 781 18 532 8 314 10 275 10 812 14 481 15 385 13 446 6 258	28 185 21 527 25 739 30 781 32 394 18 553 19 343 21 366 21 814 12 324 13 151 12 251 15 754 16 303 15 365 10 359	745 29 138 165 229 184 211 7 66 24 59 55 1 081 49 125 106 177 624 59.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	5 537 12 293 7 328 9 789 9 078	145 291 353 555 1 304	300 579 626 835 1 726	312 505 338 453 707	285 728 334 512 692	1 124 1 881 1 071 976 952	1 086 2 370 1 224 1 512 1 122	1 484 3 844 1 922 2 643 1 486	576 1 385 1 036 1 667 760	225 710 424 636 329	22 625 24 550 23 558 25 181 15 551	24 881 26 418 26 258 27 306 19 351	170 409 365 402 691
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1 01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1 01 or more persons per room Heoting equipment Centrol heoting system Air canditioning Centrol system Vehicles ovailable 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gas 8 ottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Medion rooms	43 753 663 272 5 44 018 42 464 31 770 18 420 41 889 11 833 30 056 44 018 37 126 3 008 1 395 2 039 450 5.9	2 545 18 103 2 648 2 272 1 325 440 1 702 2 648 2 028 242 78 228 72 5.1	4 006 42 60 4 059 3 787 2 543 907 3 287 1 012 4 059 3 400 264 102 263 30 5.0	2 302 12 13 	2 525 26 26 2 551 2 425 1 671 732 2 454 1 198 1 256 2 551 2 174 120 49 150 58 5.3	5 981 48 23 5 6 004 5 793 3 981 2 029 5 928 2 134 3 794 6 004 5 177 370 163 226 68 5.6	7 290 155 24 7 314 7 146 5 199 2 932 7 262 1 738 5 524 7 314 6 237 476 237 302 62 5.9	11 371 248 8 8 - 11 379 11 193 8 776 5 628 11 345 1 475 9 870 11 379 9 667 770 388 482 72 6.2	5 416 80 8 5 424 5 318 4 534 3 339 5 415 5 048 5 424 4 526 415 225 186 72 6.7	2 317 34 7 2 324 2 322 2 063 1 683 2 300 2 090 2 324 1 995 148 111 70 7.3	22 976 26 030 7 012 16 250 22 899 23 211 24 487 27 173 23 618 26 625 22 899 23 016 22 318 25 417 20 311 17 402	25 027 28 228 10 741 15 010 24 941 25 308 26 758 30 447 25 815 17 134 29 233 24 941 25 206 23 999 27 431 20 964 19 722	1 943 49 94 2 037 1 741 950 339 1 534 891 643 2 037 1 521 221 57 177 61 5.3
Specified awner-occupied housing units	36 882	2 040	3 246	1 718	1 995	5 012	6 252	10 047	4 649	1 923	23 495	25 311	1 478
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With o mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Medion Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	24 901 1 045 2 685 3 962 3 914 3 068 4 868 2 640 1 764 955 \$364 11 981 41 404 1 228 2 532 2 765 3 284 993 734 \$141	523 124 74 81 60 54 94 20 6 10 \$289 3 517 32 178 368 411 224 211 63 30 \$111	874 167 149 182 165 59 86 42 17 7 \$283 2 372 9 123 435 690 599 404 79 33 \$122	736 92 172 125 125 38 105 50 17 12 \$292 982 - 19 108 245 251 283 49 27 \$137	1 070 132 182 191 199 144 112 62 36 12 \$308 925 - 26 86 197 278 252 62 24 \$139	3 707 182 384 703 710 569 732 243 155 29 \$341 1 305 28 87 340 309 428 67 46 \$141	4 819 157 589 856 724 629 985 576 244 59 \$357 1 433 	8 158 108 830 1 186 1 237 1 070 1 879 1 053 621 174 5384 1 889 - 15 78 288 483 588 296 141 5157	3 689 76 279 516 588 406 689 406 408 321 5397 960 7 19 47 169 417 140 161 5179	1 325 7 26 122 106 99 186 188 260 331 5562 598 - - 67 59 155 90 227 \$210	25 704 15 184 23 310 23 944 24 620 25 144 26 214 27 247 30 579 35 068 15 677 2500— 5 882 7 253 11 684 15 365 20 519 26 135 35 974	27 753 16 846 23 451 25 163 25 926 26 298 27 595 29 852 36 776 53 025 20 234 2 369 8 547 10 026 15 635 18 616 22 446 28 123 46 137	681 101 76 114 111 74 122 51 15 17 \$322 797 32 80 162 192 133 124 44 30 \$116
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF NOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a martgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Not martgaged Less than 10 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed And to 10 percent 30 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Not computed Medion	24 901 8 371 5 721 4 378 2 684 1 333 2 336 78 18 5 11 981 5 111 2 475 1 470 902 628 350 959 86	523 - 13 - 434 76 50+ 1 517 7 89 150 195 212 778 86 37 5	874 7 17 39 78 110 621 2 43 4 2 372 42 309 719 623 387 119 173 20 9	736 18 34 137 148 130 269 - 31 2 982 75 434 351 72 31 13 6 - 14 8	1 070 48 151 235 259 110 267 	3 707 282 818 924 779 474 430 - 24 1 1 305 597 606 63 333 - 6	4 819 1 145 1 317 1 149 723 315 170 19 8 1 433 1 028 374 25 6 10	8 158 3 364 2 521 1 473 537 162 101 	3 689 2 439 696 328 3155 32 39 	1 325 1 068 167 80 5 - 10 3 598 598	25 704 32 664 26 496 23 644 20 512 18 107 11 050 2500— 15 677 28 443 14 910 9 598 6 835 6 008 4 564 3 641 2500—	27 753 37 464 27 821 24 711 21 283 18 570 12 130 -1 222 20 234 33 554 16 230 10 079 . 504 6 224 5 173 3 704 -1 046	681 7 6 12 13 567 76 50 + 797 7 28 37 54 55 523 86 47 2

Table A -4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

(Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8)

					Но	ousehold incor	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollors)	Mean (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	17 745	3 051	3 505	2 205	1 603	3 106	2 049	1 601	481	144	12 674	14 352	2 658
## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple fomilies	5 654 1 366 2 171 629 948 540 4 991 1 768 1 716 422 677 408 7 100 1 833 1 788 609 1 145 1 725 30.8	260 78 75 31 47 29 670 243 138 8 111 170 2 121 556 255 151 212 947 44.4	792 147 256 28 165 196 779 374 156 38 97 114 1 934 488 493 129 376 448 32.4	538 155 178 42 42 713 316 253 63 42 39 954 312 299 106 156 81 28.2	513 166 186 47 38 76 441 143 169 31 52 46 649 123 206 82 139 99 99	1 263 382 560 132 122 67 1 017 345 487 73 100 12 826 164 302 104 178 78 28.9	1 141 298 516 149 157 21 634 153 287 90 97 7 274 72 108 20 46 28 29.3	882 129 335 153 218 47 492 111 160 78 132 11 227 91 74 11 26 25 33.0	203 11 57 28 88 19 178 55 22 23 - 100 27 44 6 12 11 32.3	62 - 8 19 32 3 67 5 11 19 23 9 15 - 7 8 45.5	17 518 16 946 18 091 21 120 20 691 11 372 14 391 12 112 16 096 6 164 8 754 8 828 11 221 10 578 9 802 4 734	18 478 16 767 18 592 21 622 21 373 13 601 15 702 14 054 16 808 20 887 17 905 9 172 10 119 9 983 12 675 10 550 10 717 7 063	351 96 134 40 60 21 544 240 135 8 79 82 1 763 597 334 164 190 478 30.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 ar earlier	9 286 5 500 1 707 748 504	1 589 760 421 179 102	1 826 996 384 174 125	1 276 568 245 61 55	786 580 161 36 40	1 603 1 083 259 82 79	1 131 750 94 49 25	724 611 95 133 38	251 137 36 31 26	100 15 12 3 14	12 406 14 336 10 495 10 861 11 136	14 346 15 046 12 064 14 634 14 228	1 603 639 285 91 40
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	17 193 11 723 5 181 252 37 552 273 267 6	2 859 2 151 664 41 3 192 93 93 6	3 354 2 402 911 35 6 151 92 59	2 127 1 535 565 15 12 78 44 34	1 581 1 001 549 20 111 22 3 19	3 045 2 055 939 51 - 61 27 28 6	2 028 1 247 762 14 5 21 - 21	1 580 1 000 515 65 - 21 14 7	475 230 239 6 - 6 - 6	144 102 37 5 - - - - -	12 906 12 131 14 551 16 210 11 979 6 981 7 014 6 947 16 250 2500—	14 514 13 788 15 994 18 083 12 891 9 313 8 663 9 984 17 330 1 005	2 488 1 534 875 70 9 170 58 106 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system Vehicles available 1 2 or more Hause heating fuel Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Medion raams	17 736 16 784 11 114 4 964 14 782 8 822 5 960 17 736 12 933 714 2 963 720 406 4.0	3 046 2 815 1 545 575 1 521 1 176 345 3 046 2 139 108 652 43 104 3.4	3 501 3 258 1 993 716 2 625 2 159 466 3 501 2 557 137 589 118 100 3.6	2 205 2 158 1 454 700 2 020 1 463 557 2 205 1 623 90 364 81 47 3.7	1 603 1 538 1 036 391 1 475 977 498 1 603 1 240 41 250 43 29	3 106 2 939 2 128 923 2 950 1 673 1 277 3 106 2 373 134 451 112 36 4.2	2 049 1 936 1 395 800 1 999 766 1 233 2 049 1 478 99 314 128 30 4.3	1 601 1 527 1 094 581 1 581 1 130 1 601 1 097 70 242 143 49	481 474 365 204 470 93 377 481 307 91 40 11	144 139 104 74 141 64 77 144 119 3 10 12 -	12 681 12 762 13 863 15 447 14 576 11 839 19 348 12 681 12 797 13 841 11 652 18 032 9 948	14 357 14 462 15 310 16 815 15 918 20 136 14 357 14 372 14 372 14 372 19 182 12 547	2 653 2 435 1 212 553 1 525 1 039 486 2 653 1 858 113 544 60 78 3.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	16 882	2 955	3 420	2 108	1 549	2 980	1 901	1 441	398	130	12 450	14 094	2 563
CONTRACT RENT Less than \$100	1 299 1 981 4 304 3 984 3 099 1 133 394 177 42 469 \$207	754 494 728 513 271 70 19 9 97 \$158	313 672 1 165 701 302 99 21 26 - 121 \$176	84 200 688 626 380 87 - 4 4 - 39 \$205	27 158 453 414 333 87 8 16 - 53 \$212	66 223 653 910 784 199 55 17 - 73 \$227	4 120 382 430 551 235 92 31 8 48 \$249	37 85 170 336 341 257 115 52 22 26 \$261	14 12 44 54 96 86 64 16 - 12 \$285	- 17 21 - 41 13 20 6 12	4 531 8 273 10 941 13 418 16 325 20 454 25 114 22 734 32 218 11 058	6 628 10 686 12 128 14 111 17 265 20 946 27 549 23 308 37 137 12 733	565 388 634 494 311 87 22 9
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$3300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$300 to \$499 \$500 or more No cash rent Median GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	952 1 084 2 559 3 743 3 383 2 336 1 200 878 278 469 \$248	665 334 555 576 376 208 83 52 9 97 \$188	159 482 867 856 440 292 88 79 36 121 \$209	53 105 370 655 406 286 134 48 12 39 \$237	13 60 205 432 388 205 96 78 19 53 \$256	26 57 321 666 879 508 289 156 5 73 \$271	14 160 319 520 411 189 194 46 48 \$293	30 16 55 192 289 329 228 185 91 26 \$319	6 8 12 42 55 83 80 72 28 12 \$342	- 8 14 5 30 14 13 14 32 - \$329	4 059 6 919 9 114 11 677 15 381 16 333 18 060 20 607 25 909 11 058	5 583 8 396 10 558 12 531 15 685 17 250 19 769 21 165 28 660 12 733	464 264 456 494 387 284 103 39 19 53 \$206
INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more Not computed Median	2 951 3 020 2 982 1 997 1 147 1 810 2 321 654 23 6	25 37 189 234 85 347 1 756 282 50+	71 228 433 517 474 1 037 539 121 34 2	116 249 534 496 351 297 26 39 26.4	102 332 534 327 114 87 - 53 22.9	552 991 921 315 91 37 - 73	692 765 269 90 32 5 - 48 16.5	911 387 99 18 - - - 26 13 6	361 22 3 - - - 12 10 8	121 9 - - - - - 10—	24 373 18 261 14 068 11 247 10 103 7 422 3 675 7 532	26 281 18 485 13 929 11 371 10 128 7 669 3 812 9 131	19 29 183 168 120 253 1 553 238 50 +

Table A -5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Oato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	found out equition	ies pasea ou o	somple, see min	odociion, roi mi	eoning of symbol	3, 3ee miliodociio	ii. For deminio	ils of lettins, set	oppelidixes A	0110 01	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or mare	Median (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	24 901	1 045	2 685	3 962	3 914	3 068	4 868	2 640	1 764	955	364
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	1 731 6 117	269 375	234 807	296 1 001	268	199	302	100	51	12 117	312
2 persons	5 138	184	546	762	922 865	698 653	1 092	623 528	375 356	152	347 366
4 persons5 persons	7 004 3 203	154 48	632 323	1 101 518	1 047	850 461	1 468 508	864 325	532 297	356 222	383 373
6 persons	1 061	11	84	140	186	123	214	140	110	53	395
7 persons 8 or more persons	462 185	4 -	48 11	88 56	90 35	60 24	61 24	43 17	31 12	37 6	351 336
Medion	3 40	2.18	3 05	3.40	3.39	3.48	3 35	3.58	3 69	4 05	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER											
Married-couple families	20 988 900	6 05	2 124 20	3 236	3 307 130	2 587	4 185 265	2 378 136	1 638 55	9 28 18	374 407
25 to 34 years	6 904	92	350	669	976	995	1 891	1 054	611	266	418
35 to 44 years	5 991 6 654	96 321	588 1 044	994 1 332	882 1 221	760 653	1 022 961	699 477	541 425	409 220	379 326
65 years and over	539 1 625	75 118	122 189	127 249	98 234	38 219	46 359	12 144	6 93	15 20	279 355
15 to 24 years	192	15	7	34	27	33	41	22	13	-	370
25 to 34 years	783 302	5 11	67 38	105 59	147 40	122 37	230 71	72 15	23 31	12	378 354
45 to 64 years65 years and over	278 70	51 36	63	44 7	20	27	4 13	35	26	8	278 196
Female hauseholder, na husband present	2 288	322	372	477	373	262	324	118	33	7	297
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	73 594	27	100	13 153	5 114	14 72	23 107	14 21	_	-	402 307
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	598 746	33 138	76 158	110 175	78 126	108 52	107 68	53 22	33	7	351 272
65 years and over	277	124	34	26	50	16	19	8	-	-	221
Median age	39.1	55.3	46.2	42.7	40.1	36.5	34.5	35.0	37.6	38.8	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		[
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	4 027 9 016	52 164	98 367	120 906	330	369 1 475	1 149 2 435	824 1 328	736 757	349 394	491 415
1970 to 1974	4 819 5 676	207 387	615	1 031 1 615	1 110	720 431	623 574	260 212	124 104	129	325 289
1959 or earlier	1 363	235	427	290	185	73	87	16	43	76 7	253
ROOMS		ĺ									ŀ
1 to 3 rooms	160	42	16	34	29	3	14	16	6	_	282
4 rooms5 rooms	1 504 5 880	259 404	291 1 042	269 1 364	216 1 050	166 646	197 941	80 283	20 128	6 22	288 306
6 rooms	6 393	257	722	1 180	1 108	867	1 284	588	294	93	347
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	4 988 5 976	58 25	388 226	642 473	776 735	663 723	1 110	664 1 009	524 792	163 671	398 460
Median	6.3	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.1	63	6.5	7.0	7.3	8.2	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974	3 505 2 226	48	41 17	59 158	160 415	292 368	943 590	807 359	714 215	441 93	526 422
1960 to 1969	6 975	110	516	1 445	1 335	905	1 364	713	407	180	355
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	5 107 1 662	334 140	893 274	1 051 354	837 335	608	815 257	363 79	112 34	94	316 309
1939 or earlier	5 426	402	944	895	832	722	899	319	282	131	328
VALUE											
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	74 638	57 189	2 157	3 162	81	6 20	6 29	-	-	-	150 241
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2 136	377	579	493	385	171	108	9	4	-	261
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	3 886 5 597	227 112	836 733	898 1 153	740 1 098	526 856	529 1 233	115 313	15 85	14	299 336
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	5 106 4 749	35 30	267 93	832 370	871 621	726 547	1 318	763 968	271 739	23 179	386 455
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1 622	8	6	51	89	174	300	324	380	290	556
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	888 205	10	12	-	29	42	138	124	200 70	333	667 750 +
Median	\$50 200	\$27 100	\$36 900	\$43 500	\$46 700	\$49 500	\$53 400	\$61 800	\$74 300	\$98 100	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979							}				
Less than 15 percent	8 371	583	1 837	2 230	1 574	837	731	245	208	126	290
15 to 19 percent	5 721	148	345	930	1 049	960	1 490	453	2:	121	370
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	4 378 2 684	99 50	205 103	343 135	593 332	595 352	1 195	729 614	282	174	429 450
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	1 333 2 336	32 123	59 130	80 229	92 259	130 186	355 452	258 341	255 349	72 267	475 453
Not computed	78	10	6	15	15	8	24	-	-	-	327
Medion	18 5	13 7	12 6	14 2	16 8	18 6	20 8	24 3	25 1	26 4	• • • •
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
Heating equipment Steam or hot woter system	24 901 1 118	1 045	2 685 96	3 962 164	3 914 150	3 068 140	4 868 204	2 640 135	1 764 93	955	364 388
Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	22 873	851	2 468	3 614	3 660	2 814	4 529	2 462	1 642	833	365 387
Other built-in electric unitsFloor, wall, or pipeless furnace	165 245	77	10 46	18 63	14 21	45 21	28 6	5	22	10	249
Other meonsAir conditioning	500 18 754	67 618	65 1 898	103 2 913	69 2 885	48 2 161	101 3 721	27 2 158	7 1 535	13 865	311 375
Central system	11 730	134	643	1 426	1 616	1 303	2 695	1 756	1 344	813	426 311
1 or more individual room units House heating fuel	7 024 24 901	484 1 045	1 255 2 685	1 487 3 962	1 269 3 914	858 3 068	1 026 4 868	402 2 640	191 1 764	955 955	364
Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gus	22 078 1 217	953 30	2 507	3 603	3 595 165	2 597 226	4 252 268	2 360 78	1 453 106	758 81	357 383
Electricity	765	20	47	44	49	88	149	130	148	90	491
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	610 231	30	32 34	69 48	82 23	143	148 51	54 18	57 -	13	388
	-5.		<u> </u>								

Table A=6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		r				1			•	
The SMSA	Tatal	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Median (dollars)
Facility and assembled housing units	11 981	41	404	1 228	2 532	2 765	3 284	993	734	141
Specified owner-occupied housing units	11 701	•	404	1 220	2 332	1 703	3 204	773	/34	141
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	3 333	27	269	641	940	666	523	159	108	119
2 persons	5 907	14	122	498	1 252	1 525	1 752	413	331	142
3 persons	1 379	-	10	40	203	265	540	195	126	166
4 persons5 persons5	817 391	_	3	35 14	117 7	201 78	246 157	106 93	112 39	161 180
6 persons	98	-	-		13	19	39	18	9	172
7 persons	48 8	~	-	-	-	11	19	9	9	184
8 or more persons Median	1.95	1.26	1.25	1.46	1.76	1.97	8 2.14	2.32	2.28	175
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Married-couple families	7 417	7	108	438	1 329	1 791	2 476	746	522	151
15 to 24 years	30		4	4	9	1 76	7	-	-	119
25 to 34 years	237	-	-	10	45	66	75	26	15	149
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	516 3 639	_ [56	3 128	41 551	98 853	220 1 289	91 451	63 311	176 159
65 years and over	2 995	7	48	293	683	768	885	178	133	140
Male householder, no wife present	9 6 6 17	4	116	179	23 5	175	144	39	74	120
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	37	_ [13 8	- 8	3	3 6	5	7	_	66 121
35 to 44 years	53	4	-	26	8		6	2	7	97
45 to 64 years	252 607	-	28 67	35 110	29 195	49 117	61 71	6	44 23	142 116
65 yeors and over Female householder, no husband present	3 598	30	180	611	968	799	664	24 208	138	125
15 to 24 years	13	-	_	-	_	-	5	8	_	209
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	56 104	-	-	12 7	14 19	6	14 37	13	5 11	133 162
45 to 64 years	886	7	38	74	213	210	240	58	46	138
65 years and over	2 539	_ 23	142	518	722	566	368	124	76	120
Median age	65.4	76.3	69. 9	72.0	68.5	65.8	61.6	59.0	59.3	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to March 1980	318 959	- 4	23 24	31 60	28	37	112	49	38	168
1975 ta 1978 1970 ta 1974	1 332		35	169	187 230	185 259	. 252 429	127 124	120 86	154 147
1960 to 1969	3 099	7	69	220	447	667	1 081	341	267	156
1959 or eorlier	6 273	30	253	748	1 640	1 617	1 410	352	223	132
ROOMS										
1 ta 3 raoms	306	16	.58	140	61	16	15			89
4 raoms5 raams	2 119 4 166	7	140 137	366 418	633 1 089	581 1 037	309 1 157	44 262	44 59	122 135
6 rooms	2 833	7	47	229	489	691	971	241	158	148
7 rooms	1 481	9	22	55	191	340	501	207	156	162
8 or more rooms	1 076 5.4	4.9	- 4.5	20 4.8	69 5.0	100	331 5.7	239 6.3	317 7.2	204
	5.4	7.7	7.5	7.0	5.0	3.0	J.,	0.5	,	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	201			7	20		70	79	70	202
1975 to Morch 1980	291 299		Ξ,	3	30 15	24 30	79 142	59	72 50	203 186
1960 to 1969	1 969	7	25	61	123	359	856	285	253	174
1950 to 1959	3 228	_	45	212	711	915	934	280	131	143 137
1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	1 245 4 949	23 11	43 291	110 835	252 1 401	1 026	317 956	38 252	51 177	137
VALUE										
Less thon \$10,000	206	18	53	43	53	12	25	2	_	94
\$10,000 ta \$19,999	1 376	14	190	388	430	198	109	41	6	106
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2 391	9	74	443	752	627	400	58	28 48	122
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	2 678 2 140	_	39 36	239 77	787 368	807 589	640 898	118 128	48	150
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1 512	_	6	35	112	418	681	168	92	164
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1 047	-	6	- 1	30	95 19	461 58	340 99	115 144	193 242
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	320 213	_		3	_	- 19	12	24	174	250+
\$150,000 or more	98	- 1	-	_		-	_	15	83	250+
Median	\$37 500	\$17 900	\$17 100	\$23 100	\$30 400	\$36 700	\$45 100	\$58 900	\$84 000	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent	5 111	16	131	378	1 037	1 242	1 506	437	364	145
10 to 14 percent	2 475	'-	73	231	432	605	713	257	164	146
15 to 19 percent	1 470	4	107	177	317	305	416	102	42	136
20 to 24 percent	902 628	- 2	50 10	168	224 207	203 128	174 113	32 52	51 23	126 125
30 to 34 percent	350	21	5	93 79	100	80	53	14	19	123
35 percent or more	959	.= i	22	86	198	196	304	82	71	147
Not computed	86 11.7	19	6 :4.7	16 14.9	17 12.6	11.1	10.9	17 11.0	10.1	103
	,,,,	10	,4.,	14.7	(2.0		10.7		,,,,,	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	33.001		.0.4	3 000	2 532	2 765	3 284	993	734	141
Steam or hot water system	11 981 666	41	404 10	1 228 31	123	137	3 2 84 198	65	102	158
Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	10 336	16	272	996	2 173	2 447	2 961	875	596	142
Other built-in electric units	125	-	12	<u>-</u>	31	31	16	20 2	15 6	141 118
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means	229 625	25	24 86	53 148	53 152	48 102	43 66	31	15	109
Air conditioning	8 534	7	204	626	1 628	2 061	2 560	824	624	147
Central system	4 205	<u>-</u>	37	110	493	849	1 560	644 180	512 112	170 132
1 or more individual room units House heating fuel	4 329 11 981	7 41	167 404	516 1 228	1 135 2 532	1 212 2 765	1 060 3 284	993	734	141
Utility gas	10 482	23	344	1 138	2 287	2 498	2 843	762	587	140
Battled, tonk, or LP gas	598	12	.6	50	94	99	203	66 55	68 39	159 169
Electricity Fuel ail, kerosene, etc	249 595	- 2	17 22	32	39 106	48 97	50 188	108	40	160
Other	57	4	15	7	6	23	-	2	-	110
Į.										

Table A -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

(Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8)

		01	wner-occupied	housing units				Re	nter-occupied h	ousing units		
The SMSA	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier
Occupied housing units	44 025	5 250	3 717	10 199	12 201	12 658	17 745	3 157	2 063	3 476	3 648	5 401
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Mole householder, no wife present	33 03) 1 263 8 019 7 328 12 081 4 340 3 605	4 401 263 1 915 1 169 930 124 370	2 859 159 972 875 724 129 309	8 325 209 1 688 2 402 3 452 574 615	9 212 315 1 765 1 463 4 062 1 607 901	8 234 317 1 679 1 419 2 913 1 906 1 410	5 654 1 366 2 171 629 948 540 4 991	914 332 318 50 102 112 1 082	571 189 192 70 56 64 525	1 067 257 412 131 174 93 912	1 339 337 538 141 254 69 1 014	1 763 251 711 237 362 202 1 458
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Femole householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	381 1 063 498 799 864 7 389 193 858 856 2 107 3 375 46.9	55 174 58 67 16 479 35 114 110 150 70 35.4	44 159 31 66 9 549 41 106 130 164 108 37. 9	101 184 126 133 71 1 259 39 156 220 427 417 44.9	91 277 126 169 238 2 088 48 246 186 661 947 51.8	90 269 157 364 530 3 014 236 210 705 1 833 55.4	1 768 1 716 422 677 408 7 100 1 833 1 788 609 1 145 1 725 30.8	385 472 101 97 27 1 161 386 234 81 124 336 28.3	222 193 29 47 34 967 271 239 62 120 275 29.3	328 302 100 117 65 1 497 379 437 123 196 362 31.2	452 339 69 113 41 1 295 354 389 116 218 218 29.2	361 410 123 303 241 2 180 443 489 227 487 534 35.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Merch 1980. 1975 to 1978. 1970 to 1974. 1960 to 1969. 1959 or eorlier	5 537 12 293 7 328 9 789 9 078	1 873 3 377 - -	592 1 322 1 803	1 043 2 524 1 933 4 699	1 038 2 512 1 817 2 664 4 170	991 2 558 1 775 2 426 4 908	9 286 5 500 1 707 748 504	2 362 795 - -	1 141 632 290 —	1 764 1 102 373 237	1 958 1 084 406 106 94	2 061 1 887 638 405 410
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or mare rooms Median	35 146 766 5 208 11 986 10 460 15 424 5.9	27 48 496 1 109 939 2 631 6.5	7 20 43 516 790 779 1 562 6.1	11 139 837 2 958 2 406 3 848 6 0	19 53 220 1 943 4 196 3 208 2 562 5.4	9 35 316 1 416 2 933 3 128 4 821 6.0	556 1 523 4 181 5 594 2 870 1 602 1 419 4.0	37 272 1 081 1 314 305 73 75 3.6	119 240 408 851 246 129 70 3 8	73 373 834 1 261 476 243 216 3.9	53 170 769 991 855 490 320 4.3	274 468 1 089 1 177 988 667 738 4.2
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	43 753 28 423 14 667 588 75 272 172 95	5 245 3 168 2 000 65 12 5	3 714 2 130 1 531 53 - 3 - 3	10 191 6 018 4 057 100 16 8 2 6	12 114 7 916 3 946 225 27 87 63 19	12 489 9 191 3 133 145 20 169 107 62	17 193 11 723 5 181 252 37 552 273 267 6	3 132 2 363 751 12 6 25 14 11	2 031 1 338 676 12 5 32 19	3 424 2 380 994 40 10 52 46 6	3 533 2 198 1 231 97 7 115 58 57	5 073 3 444 1 529 91 9 328 136 180 6
PERSONS IN UNIT person	6 678 14 462 7 867 8 847 4 060 2 111 2 61	506 1 324 992 1 504 693 231 3.30	463 617 771 951 505 210 3.25	1 001 3 145 1 873 2 488 1 092 600 3 01 32 455	1 842 4 715 2 186 2 108 898 452 2 40 33 727	2 866 4 461 2 045 1 796 872 618 2.28 33 980	7 598 5 323 2 423 1 370 637 394 1.74 35 979	1 516 1 127 370 118 0 6 1.56	955 650 249 128 57 24 1.62 3 823	1 468 1 119 443 286 100 60 1.74	1 282 1 008 614 398 198 148 2.04	2 377 1 419 747 440 262 156 1.73
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or ottoched 2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	40 586 540 270 148 349 41 2 091	4 269 41 94 48 124 -	2 810 15 29 14 128 4 717	9 473 24 14 10 22 37 619	11 993 92 20 7 15 -	12 041 368 113 69 60	5 205 1 739 2 230 2 413 4 750 1 270 138	139 99 483 526 1 558 340 12	156 44 111 402 999 287 64	543 189 237 556 1 538 357 56	1 814 577 483 307 359	2 553 830 911 622 296 189
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Central worm-oir furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel Utility gos Battled, tank, or LP gos	44 018 2 197 39 237 405 625 1 554 31 770 18 420 13 350 44 018 37 126 3 008	5 250 99 4 981 64 24 82 4 254 3 888 366 5 250 4 049 414	3 717 67 3 494 57 19 80 3 010 2 332 678 3 717 3 085 3717	10 199 517 9 315 151 48 168 8 276 5 910 2 366 10 199 9 045 678	12 201 607 11 079 41 204 270 8 926 4 385 4 541 12 201 10 992 557	12 651 907 10 368 92 330 954 7 304 1 905 5 399 12 651 9 85	17 736 3 309 11 677 1 432 366 952 11 114 4 964 6 150 17 736 12 933 714	3 157 625 1 919 573 9 31 3 003 1 810 1 193 3 157 2 029	2 063 259 1 341 396 13 54 1 886 1 041 845 2 063 1 162 45	3 476 693 2 321 299 82 81 2 681 1 484 1 197 3 476 2 566 109	3 644 648 2 497 103 309 1 664 383 1 281 3 644 3 073 154	5 396 1 084 3 599 77 159 477 1 880 246 1 634 5 396 4 103 357
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	1 395 2 039 450 2 037 4 6	662 63 62 106 2.0	219 22 20 138 3 7	230 183 63 310 3 0	102 467 83 508 4 2	182 1 304 222 975 7 7	2 963 720 406 2 658 15 0	1 054 12 13 411 13 0	257 12 5	700 51 50 462 13 3	193 162 62 540 14 8	160 495 281 988 18 3
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median Mean	2 648 4 066 2 315 2 551 6 004 7 314 11 379 5 424 2 324 \$22 897 \$24 938	83 133 224 240 702 982 1 772 747 367 \$26 165 \$28 524	111 266 181 191 581 681 929 523 254 \$23 716 \$27 901	354 616 363 423 1 169 1 717 3 032 1 806 719 \$26 336 \$28 311	704 1 144 717 820 1 664 2 151 3 125 1 354 522 \$22 316 \$24 157	1 396 1 907 830 877 1 888 1 783 2 521 994 462 \$18 503 \$20 616	3 051 3 505 2 205 1 603 3 106 2 049 1 601 481 144 \$12 674 514 352	500 476 406 254 535 510 327 123 26 \$14 434 \$15 719	344 346 296 181 396 262 192 27 19 \$13 128 \$14 485	462 615 440 398 617 445 356 108 35 \$13 888 \$15 393	569 727 446 353 713 412 313 78 37 \$13 081 \$14 492	1 176 1 341 617 417 845 420 413 145 27 \$10 744 \$12 739

Table A -8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For Jefinitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	(Owner-occupied I	housing units				R	enter-accupied	housing units	 		
The SMSA	Tatol	l unit, detached ar ottoched	2 or more units	Mobile home ar trailer, etc.	Total	l unit, detoched or attached	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile hame or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units Candominium housing units	44 025 425	40 586 42	1 348 383	2 091	17 745 57	5 205	1 739	2 230	2 413 18	4 750 19	1 270 20	138
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 years and aver Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over Female householder, no husbond present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husbond present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 years and aver Median age YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	33 031 1 263 8 019 7 328 12 081 4 340 3 605 3 81 1 063 498 799 864 7 389 193 858 856 2 107 3 375 46.9	31 310 971 7 570 7 100 11 575 4 094 2 986 221 891 395 652 827 6 290 678 746 678 746 1779 3 001 47.2	576 31 66 75 265 139 244 58 63 34 84 5 5 528 11 19 159 285 55.4	1 145 261 383 153 241 107 375 102 109 69 63 32 571 96 126 191 169 89 34.3	5 654 1 366 2 171 629 948 540 4 991 1 768 1 716 422 677 408 7 100 1 833 1 788 609 1 145 1 725 30.8	2 727 427 1 166 403 521 210 1 102 376 430 63 135 98 1 376 453 168 306 258 32.3	565 192 191 60 83 39 434 186 126 34 51 37 740 230 212 67 122 109 28.7	512 151 219 24 61 57 657 229 205 42 108 73 1 061 294 103 143 225 30.4	489 139 187 61 69 33 874 338 800 88 108 40 1050 344 290 86 159 171 28.4	1 072 380 344 67 163 118 1 527 571 160 184 61 2 151 655 451 147 317 581 29.6	247 61 45 7 51 83 347 49 84 355 85 94 676 103 82 30 82 30 82 379	42 16 19 7
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier ROOMS	5 537 12 293 7 328 9 789 9 078	4 627 10 837 6 792 9 518 8 812	313 422 208 149 256	597 1 034 328 122 10	9 286 5 500 1 707 748 504	2 235 1 773 525 334 338	983 501 148 89 18	1 209 675 186 81 79	1 459 648 208 48 50	2 856 1 349 389 151 5	503 492 216 45 14	41 62 35 - -
1 room 2 rooms 3 raoms 4 raoms 5 rooms 5 rooms 7 or more rooms 7 or more rooms PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	35 146 766 5 208 11 986 10 460 15 424 5.9	28 63 434 3 906 10 900 10 102 15 153 6.0	44 159 383 370 191 201 4.7	7 39 173 919 716 167 70 4.4	556 1 523 4 181 5 594 2 870 1 602 1 419 4.0	41 295 984 1 467 1 167 1 251 5.4	9 55 369 684 361 187 74 4.1	70 267 800 827 181 46 39 3.5	111 398 645 931 204 103 21 3.6	86 625 1 657 1 764 508 85 25 3.5	280 131 402 330 111 7 9	- 6 13 74 38 7 - 4.2
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	43 753 28 423 14 667 588 75 272 172 95 5	40 366 26 163 13 590 549 64 220 133 82 5	1 301 1 079 203 14 5 47 34 13	2 086 1 181 874 25 6 5 5	17 193 11 723 5 181 252 37 552 273 267 6	5 148 3 064 1 893 179 12 57 40 17	1 679 1 120 547 12 - 60 26 34 -	2 114 1 507 583 21 3 116 555 6	2 280 1 768 475 21 16 133 53 74 -	4 626 3 484 1 125 11 6 124 84 40	1 208 707 501 - 62 15 47 -	138 73 57 8 - - - - -
None	83 1 631 11 306 22 542 7 117 1 346	51 1 121 9 386 21 657 7 051 1 320	19 284 692 261 66 26	13 226 1 228 624 - -	971 6 430 7 158 2 375 686 125	9 550 2 056 1 829 645 116	23 707 801 187 21	162 1 148 849 61	192 1 158 922 119 13	262 2 327 2 042 119	323 521 421 5 -	19 67 52 -
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,799 \$35,000 to \$4,799 \$50,000 or more	2 648 4 066 2 315 2 551 6 004 7 314 11 379 5 424 2 324 \$22 897 \$24 938	2 337 3 604 1 913 2 200 5 379 6 777 10 896 5 245 2 235 \$23 521 \$25 399	139 179 128 134 190 196 184 115 83 \$17 117 \$24 078	172 283 274 217 435 341 299 64 6 \$15 892 \$16 559	3 051 3 505 2 205 1 603 3 106 2 049 1 601 481 144 \$12 674 \$14 352	693 888 518 496 924 668 711 245 62 \$15 032 \$16 573	325 326 184 169 385 219 100 31 - \$13 010 \$13 583	506 498 341 178 340 197 134 16 20 \$10 814 \$12 134	409 559 381 179 426 265 155 31 8 \$11 565 \$13 263	772 854 622 501 875 587 401 94 44 \$13 134 \$14 338	333 323 143 80 143 93 87 58 10 \$9 633 \$12 332	13 57 16 - 13 20 13 6 - \$9 911 \$14 284
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steom ar hat water system Centrol warm-oir furnoce or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnoce Other means Air conditioning Centrol system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gos Electricity Fuel ail, kerosene, etc Other Water heating fuel Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other Water heating fuel Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Fomily householder With own children under 18 yeors With own children under 6 yeors Female householder, no husband present With own children under 1 yeors With own children under 1 yeors With own children under 6 yeors With own children under 1 yeors With own children under 6 yeors With own children under 6 yeors With own children under 6 yeors Nonfamily householder Income in 1979 below poverty level	44 018 2 197 39 237 405 625 1 554 31 770 18 420 41 889 11 833 30 056 44 018 37 126 3 008 1 395 2 039 450 43 935 32 458 2 025 9 371 33 48 36 466 19 624 8 033 2 620 1 440 3355 7 559 2 037	40 579 2 057 36 159 387 536 1 440 29 346 17 143 38 664 10 304 28 360 40 579 34 149 2 743 1 281 1 980 426 40 496 30 076 1 844 8 495 33 43 34 333 18 625 7 489 2 336 1 261 267 6 253 1 722	1 348 138 1 103 13 35 59 985 592 1 210 575 635 1 348 1 171 52 71 36 18 1 348 919 50 379 48 68 68 26 55 52	2 091 2 1 975 54 55 54 55 1 439 685 2 015 2 091 1 806 2 091 1 463 131 497 	17 736 3 309 11 677 1 432 4366 952 11 114 4 964 14 782 8 822 5 960 17 736 12 933 714 2 963 720 406 17 714 12 000 5 545 5 070 8 91 8 056 4 694 2 843 1 919 1 486 688 9 689	5 201 241 4 110 77 240 533 2 240 557 4 690 2 083 2 607 5 201 3 892 466 104 5 200 3 534 343 343 343 1 318 1 372 684 527 194 1 544 682	1 739 235 1 327 35 16 126 727 1 457 887 570 1 739 1 565 44 91 39 1 469 51 219 873 530 361 267 223 161 866 314	2 230 1 410 166 42 92 1 048 333 1 664 1 239 2 230 1 838 35 280 48 29 2 217 739 8 459 3 38 459 3 360 259 235 122 422 401	2 408 742 1 307 251 18 90 1 687 838 1 986 1 321 61 507 38 81 2 407 1 662 47 685 5 8 727 342 204 194 133 82 194 133 82 194 133 194 194 194 194 194 194 194 194	4 750 1 126 2 843 661 29 91 4 248 2 549 4 105 2 647 1 458 4 750 3 150 59 1 451 6 44 4 743 2 901 66 1 742 34 1 489 681 404 360 262 84 3 261 643	1 270 437 569 242 16 6 1 081 404 748 543 205 205 1 270 698 455 9 108 1 270 631 	138 8 111 - 5 14 83 56 132 102 30 138 69 49 20 - - 138 64 30 44 - - - 66 43 39 22 102 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2

Table A=9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction For meaning of symbols see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[0010 016 6311110	es bases on o .	dinple, see inni	aduction For me	oning of symbols	see minadaciioi	i. For definition	15 01 1611115, 366	oppendixes A 0	na oj	
The SMSA	Total	1 person	2 persans	3 persons	4 persons	5 persans	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Medion	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nanrelatives present	44 025 1 400	6 678	14 462 697	7 867 346	8 847 172	4 060 100	1 302 56	592	217	2.61 2.51	129 773 4 060
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	947 5 208 11 986 10 460 7 291 8 133 5 9	466 1 856 2 158 1 241 582 375 5 0	324 2 253 4 651 3 646 1 940 1 648 5 5	93 710 2 212 2 035 1 386 1 431 6 0	42 314 1 921 2 198 2 010 2 362 6 5	20 69 770 941 950 1 310 6 7	2 2 163 248 259 628 7 4	81 130 140 241 7 1	30 21 24 138 8 0	1 52 1 83 2 32 2 67 3 31 3 76	1 734 10 298 31 637 30 892 24 182 31 030
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	43 753 43 090 588 75 272 267	6 569 6 569 - 109 109	14 378 14 370 8 8 84 84	7 826 7 809 17 	8 835 8 793 31 11 12 12	4 052 3 963 69 20 8	7 284 1 117 165 2 18 18	592 381 211 - - -	217 88 95 34 -	2.62 2.58 6.56 5.42 1.82 1.79 3.00	129 165 124 924 3 799 442 608 583 25
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached 2 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	40 586 1 348 2 091	5 560 578 540	13 287 516 659	7 223 145 499	8 531 63 253	3 896 26 138	1 291 11 -	581 9 2	217 - -	2 70 1 69 2.27	121 613 2 879 5 281
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 ta \$19,999 \$20,000 ta \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more Median	36 882 280 2 014 4 527 6 564 7 737 6 618 5 796 1 942 1 101 303 \$46 600	5 064 135 656 1 251 1 159 849 583 287 71 52 21 \$33 900	12 024 75 719 1 724 2 502 2 513 1 973 1 668 476 297 77 77 \$43 900	6 517 38 302 572 1 041 1 560 1 245 1 175 367 156 61 848 400	7 821 18 148 541 1 142 1 574 1 853 1 595 596 319 35 \$52 100	3 594 12 135 249 480 838 635 737 263 181 64 \$51 100	1 159 2 34 114 124 271 210 208 109 75 12 \$51 100	510 14 39 93 98 84 98 48 14 22 \$50 800	193 - 6 37 23 34 35 28 12 7 11 \$49 100	2.71 1 57 1 99 2 09 2 35 2 82 3 10 3 30 3 60 3 64 3 38	109 631 620 4 437 10 981 17 202 23 442 21 319 19 306 6 921 4 274 1 129
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Median incame	44 025 \$22 897	6 678 \$9 181	14 462 \$21 504	7 867 \$25 955	8 847 \$26 635	4 060 \$26 766	1 302 \$29 028	592 \$29 070	217 \$30 125	2.61	129 773
Median selected monthly awner costs as percentage af househald incame. With a mortgage. Not mortgaged. Income in 1979 below poverty level. Median incame	16 7 18 5 11.7 2 037 \$3 105	23.4 25.5 21.9 847 \$2.626	14.4 18.1 10.4 462 \$3.170	15.9 17.9 10— 232 \$3 630	17 4 18.6 10— 270 \$3 872	17 0 18 1 10— 127 \$5 451	16 8 17 4 10 44 \$5 192	14 7 15 3 10- 29 \$6 563	14 7 15.1 10— 26 \$10 455	1.87	
household incame	50 + 50 + 47 2	50 + 50 + 49 4	50 + 50 + 44 7	50 + 50 + 29.1	50 + 50 + 50 +	50 + 50 + 41 7	50 + 50 + 48 3	50 0 50 + 32.5	38 8 38 8	•••	
Renter-occupied housing units Nanrelatives present	17 745 2 487	7 598 -	5 323 1 714	2 423 480	1 370 183	637 58	248 23	104	42 29	1.74 2 23	35 979 6 048
ROOMS	556 1 523 4 181 5 594 2 870 1 602 1 419 4 0	529 1 335 2 941 1 872 564 219 138 3 2	21 161 1 038 2 315 1 062 412 314 4 1	6 27 173 975 581 348 313 4 6	22 348 395 283 322 5 3	61 186 234 156 5 8	23 55 76 94 6 1	- 7 - 23 18 56 6 7	- - 4 12 26 6 8	1 03 1 07 1 21 1 90 2 32 2 99 3 32	564 1 758 5 486 10 989 7 274 4 987 4 921
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 ar less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	17 193 16 904 252 37 552 540 6	7 246 7 246 - 352 352 - -	5 213 5 192 - 21 110 110	2 379 2 352 27 44 38	1 340 1 318 22 30 30	631 576 55 - 6	248 170 78 - - - -	94 46 41 7 10 10	42 4 29 9	1.76 1 73 5 78 2 38 1.28 1 27 5 00 3 00	35 117 33 592 1 386 139 862 817 27 18
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached 2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or mare Mobile hame or trailer, etc GROSS RENT	5 205 1 739 2 230 2 413 4 750 1 270 138	1 061 589 1 242 1 326 2 551 774 55	1 425 688 596 745 1 489 362 18	1 075 262 259 209 508 89 21	849 114 93 80 169 38 27	460 70 34 24 33 7	204 9 6 21	93 7 - 4	38	2 61 1 91 1 40 1 41 1 43 1 32 2 28	14 718 3 657 3 758 4 026 7 638 1 867 315
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent Median	16 882 952 1 084 2 559 3 743 3 383 2 336 1 200 878 278 469 \$248	7 499 810 796 1 616 2 004 1 111 593 241 114 17 197 \$211	5 016 89 210 591 1 065 1 241 927 421 264 84 124 \$271	2 288 37 40 194 407 600 464 240 172 71 63 \$287	1 207 16 22 108 120 244 258 143 188 50 58	565 - 9 42 92 134 76 101 73 28 10 5300	187 	78 7 	42 - - 12 4 - 6 20 - 5483	1.69 1 09 1 18 1 29 1 43 1 97 2 12 2 35 2 85 3 04 1 80	33 154 1 133 1 440 4 032 6 385 7 218 5 259 3 102 2 585 995 1 005
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Median income Median orgass rent as percentage at hausehald income Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median income Median grass rent as percentage of househald income	17 745 \$12 674 23 6 2 658 \$3 231 50+	7 598 \$9 585 25 4 1 206 \$2 648 50 +	5 323 \$15 717 21 4 676 \$3 444 50 +	2 423 \$15 770 22 6 343 \$3 617 50 +	370 \$17 366 22 1 226 \$4 515 50+	637 \$16 479 23 5 121 \$6 773 45 9	248 \$16 912 27 4 47 \$7 431 49 6	104 \$16 125 23 3 22 \$3 382 50 +	\$18 750 27 1 17 \$2500— 50 +	1.74	35 979

Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980 A - 10. Table

		Medion	46.9	65 8 57.9 43.0 37.9 39.3 41.6	46.9 42 65.3 22.5		44.04.04.04.04.04.04.04.04.04.04.04.04.0	30.8	36.2 27.9 31.0 37.8 	30.8 34.8 34.1 25.0	30.2 29.5 29.2 29.3 33.6 51.7
		65 years and over	3 375	2 815 441 88 27 27 4 1.10	3 307		2 816 277 277 277 33 33 35 33 35 33 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	1 725	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	1 674	200 100 160 160 2336 256 260 260 260 260 107
	present	45 to 64 years	2 107	1 104 667 171 171 101 39 25 1 45 3 759	2 105 16 2		1 632 746 746 732 133 139 139 139 139 139 154 206 206 206 207 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 16	1 145	751 243 75 30 26 1.26 1 699	1 120 13 25	1 136 124 162 280 280 61 118 177 24.6
	r, no husbond	35 to 44 4 years	856	159 151 235 189 68 68 3.00 2 605	849 18 7		702 598 61 61 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	609	272 136 90 56 27 27 1.74	581 21 28	594 29 107 119 119 68 41 135 28 27.1
3	femole householder, no husbond present	25 to 34 3	858	254 249 183 125 39 30 2.20	828		550 594 594 506 608 608 608 608 608 608 608 608 608 6	1 788	783 511 314 97 41 1.72 3 627	1 762 19 26 -	1 753 176 176 376 223 142 280 283 280 43
	Fen	15 to 24 2	193	75 83 15 7 7 8 8 1.76 424	185 8		86 73 73 8 73 8 73 8 73 8 73 8 73 8 73 8	1 833	882 662 199 73 10 7 1.55 3 173	1 753 19 80 8	1 833 162 205 205 200 173 260 497 31 30.8
		65 yeors ond over	864	649 177 177 38 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	834 30		2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,	408	363 29 9 7 7 1.06 429	379	400 42 42 48 48 73 73 61 61
idixes A ond 8]	esent	45 to 64 years	799	439 172 133 37 11 7 1.41	776 7 23		230 106 33 33 33 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	229	576 69 16 7 7 9 1.09	627 9 50 -	653 291 110 54 50 69 69 16.2
definitions of terms, see oppendixes A ond	Mole householder, no wife present	35 to 44 4	498	298 93 62 40 2 3 1.34 897	494 - 4		335 302 302 302 303 303 303 303 303 303 303	422	293 74 22 22 22 11 1.22 657	403 11 19	415 76 76 76 73 13 13 16 7
efinitions of te	Mole household	25 to 34 yeors	1 063	686 221 117 118 18 18 3 1.27	1 050		820 783 783 173 170 170 130 60 60 60 8 22.2 8 24 24 7 7 7 7 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101	1 716	1 095 445 125 13 1 16 1,28 2 570	1 650 20 66 -	1 630 378 418 418 345 163 100 95 95 95
see Introduction. For d		15 to 24 years	381	199 133 45 1 1.46 598	381		209 37 37 21,7 21,7 14 16 10	1 768	973 592 174 29 - - 1.41	1 698 4 70	1 730 264 361 361 299 217 150 150 145 38 38
mbols, see Intro		65 years and over	4 340	3 845 375 82 16 22 20 9 139	4 299 23 41		3 534 539 130 130 130 130 130 130	540	482 52 6 6 2.06	523	24 88 88 89 89 89 89 89 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
· 6		45 to 64 years	12 081	5 602 2 845 2 031 973 630 2 65 36 941	12 029 193 52 -		6 654 6 654 6 654 1 3 862 1 3 862 1 3 862 3 554 1 1 7 1 1 7 1 1 7 1 1 8 1 8	948	531 193 108 41 75 2.39 2 783	895 55 53	808 237 182 66 82 7 7 82 70 82 18.5
oduction. For r	Morried-couple fomilies	35 to 44 years	7 328	593 1 124 2 903 1 724 984 4.17 31 989	7 315 246 13		6 507 5 991 1 501 1 501 1 505 305 305 305 1 13 1 13 1 13 1 13 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10	679	68 68 133 197 131 100 4.08 2 595	629 25 -	526 152 152 147 147 152 153 154 156 166
mple, see Intro	Morried-	25 to 34 yeors	8 019	1 431 1 955 3 136 1 144 353 370 29 613	8 019		2 141 1 709 1 709 1 709 1 118 1 118 1 118 1 118 1 118 1 118 1 118 1 109 1	171 2	676 572 571 283 69 3.22 7 1.25	2 133 63 38 6	1 946 454 439 439 331 122 122 149 121 61
bosed on o so		15 to 24 years	1 263	604 481 150 18 10 2.56 3.427	1 252 10 11 5		930 930 119 194 194 195 106 106 107 107 108 108 108 108 108 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	1 366	705 434 434 154 62 11 2.47 3 550	1 366 21	1 289 284 302 252 175 175 86 82 22 20.9
[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of		Total	44 025	6 678 14 462 7 867 8 847 4 060 2 111 2 61	43 753 663 272 5		36 882 24 901 24 901 2 4 378 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	17 745	7 598 5 323 2 423 1 370 637 1.74 35 979	17 193 289 552 12	16 882 2 951 2 952 2 952 2 982 1 997 1 147 1 810 2 321 654 23.6
(o()		The SMSA	Owner-occupied housing units	PERSONS IN UNIT Person P	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	Specified owner-occupied housing units	Renter-occupied housing units	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Medion Totol persons	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified renter-occupied housing units Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 24 percent 35 to 49 percent 35 to 49 percent Not computed Median

Table A—11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

				Møle hous	eholder					Female hou	seholder		
The SMSA	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Tota!	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
Owner-occupied housing units	6 678	2 271	199	686	298	439	649	4 407	75	254	:59	1 104	2 815
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 569	2 219	199	679	294	420	627	4 350	75	254	159	1 102	2 760
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use UNITS IN STRUCTURE	109	52	-	7	4	19	22	57	-	-	-	2	55
1, detached or ottached 2 or more	5 560 578	1 858 160	104 32	554 50	245 17	331 61	624	3 702 418	30 11	164 33	136	882 117	2 490 251
Mobile home or troiler, etc HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	540	253	63	82	36	47	25	287	34	57	17	105	74
Less than \$5,000\$5,000 to \$9,999	1 747 1 809	266 425	10 29	35 17	16 24	43 76	162 279	1 481 1 384	17 24	12	3 20	206 268	1 243 1 031
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	628 574 904	179 253 485	21 41 61	61 96 193	14 23 59	43 54 96	40 39 76	449 321 419	5 11 13	50 45 70	29 20 64	228 111 189	137
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	551 305	371 209	34	202 65	69 79	49 35	17 27	180 96	5	24 5	18	55 47	83 78 39
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or mare	86 74	54 29	-	13 4	14	24 19	3 6	32 45	-	7 -	_	-	25 45
Median	\$9 181 \$12 048	\$15 159 \$15 921	\$14 909 \$14 497	\$18 695 \$18 698	\$20 677 \$19 962	\$15 292 \$18 337	\$7 031 \$9 931	\$7 053 \$10 053	\$9 271 \$9 488	\$13 833 \$13 986	\$15 408 \$15 071	\$10 855 \$11 516	\$5 557 \$8 855
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS													
Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage	5 064 1 731	1 593 924	92 89	497 463	220 181	267 143	517 48	3 471 807	30 30	160 153	116 89	813 307	2 352 228
Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	269 234 296	67 113 161	6 7 10	38 88	11 25 31	21 38 25	29 5 7	202 121 135	-	7 21 37	6 14 11	87 65 61	102 21 26
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	268 199	125 127	22	81 83	10 24	12 12	-	143 72	5	34 18	7	59 14	38 16
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	302 100	195 79	14 22	116 34	54 8	4 15	7	107 21	13 7	36	20 6	21	17 8
\$600 to \$749 \$750 or more	51	45 12	- \$349	11	18 - \$378	16 - \$275	- - \$181	6 - \$280	- \$436	- \$317	5 \$367		
Median Not martgaged Less than \$50	\$312 3 333 27	\$348 669 4	\$349 3	\$365 34 —	39 4	124	469	2 664 23	\$430 	\$317 7	27 	\$251 506	\$229 2 124 23
\$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	269 641	103 123	-	8 8	25	28 18	67 72	166 518	_	-	- 7	32 41	134 470
\$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149	940 666	179 117	3	6	8 –	10 26	161 82	761 549	_	7	6	123 125	625 424
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	523 159 108	87 28 28	-	5 7	2	24 - 18	58 19 10	436 131 80	-	-	10 4	140 23 22	286 104 58
Median	\$119	\$115	\$138	\$129	\$90	\$131	\$115	\$121	_	\$113	\$152	\$136	\$117
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Medion selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979	23.4	20.8	27.9	24.1	17.9	18.4	18.8	24.9	34.2	25.7	25.1	20.9	26.3
With a mortgageNot mortgaged	25 5 21.9	23.4 15.8	27.5 37.5	24.8 10 <i>—</i>	19.0 10—	21 1 11 1	28 1 18 1	29.3 23.6	34 2	26.1 10 <i>—</i>	28.3 13.6	24 1 17 5	38 8 25.1
Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	847 12.7	143 6.3	7 3.5	35 5.1	16 5.4	38 8 7	47 7,2	704 16 0	1 7 22 7	12 4 7	1.9	111 10 1	561 19 9
Renter-occupied housing units	7 598	3 300	97 3	1 095	293	576	363	4 298	882	783	272	751	1 610
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	7 246	3 100 200	929 44	1 037 58	274 19	526 50	334 29	4 146 152	822 60	777	259 13	726 25	1 562 48
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	352									6			
1, detached or attached 2 3 and 4	1 061 589 1 242	531 219 514	164 58 168	204 60 136	28 23 42	59 51 102	76 27	530 370 728	64 56 177	114 90 144	20 29 62	118 86 129	214 109 216
5 to 9	1 326 2 551	635 1 092	221 328	210 408	56 125	102 108 170	66 40 61	691 1 459	174 358	161 267	67 77	124 212	165 545
50 or more	774 55	278 31	28 6	63 14	19	80 6	88 5	496 24	47 6	7 -	17	66 16	359 2
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	1 987	557	178	107	8	104	160	1 430	258	88	43	139	902
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	1 969 1 182	615 502	286 219	108 156	23 54	97 34	101 39	1 354 680	342 214	227 191	85 59	260 144	440 72
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	1 079 407	329 694 342	77 168 28	135 378 163	19 63 69	52 73 82	46 12	313 385 65	31 37	113 127 18	26 46 5	57 120 25	86 55 17
\$25,000 to \$34,799 \$35,000 to \$49,999	237	204 23	12	31	51	105 17	5	33 23	-	12	8	6	19 11
\$50,000 or more Median	49 \$9 585	34 \$12 380	5 \$10 257	\$15 383	6 \$18 493	12 \$15 069	\$5 736	15 \$7 686	\$7 716	\$11 001	\$10 339	\$9 494	\$4 683
GROSS RENT	\$10 633	\$13 309	\$10 307	\$14 980	\$18 152	\$16 566	\$7 240	\$8 577	\$7 443	\$11 757	\$10 304	\$9 841	\$6 771
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100	7 499 810	3 227 240	967 11	1 053 15	286 27	566 103	355 84	4 272 570	882 31	783	272 8	742 97	1 593 428
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	796 1 616	261 632	92 177	74 144	14 51	41 162	40 98	535 984	94 217	51 183	35 105	91 165	264 314
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	2 004 1 111 593	928 517 411	336 215 97	366 198 166	68 54 33	101 4 + 82	49 9 33	1 076 524 182	336 17 ⁰	271 140 78	44 36 7	175 92 43	250 147 36
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	241 114	103 اد	25 6	53 26	13 14	12	- 5	138	/	35 5	23	21 23	52 35
\$500 or mareNo cash rent	17 197	12 72	- 8	11	6	10	37	5 125	-	14	14	35	5 62
MedianSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$211	\$227	\$233	\$240	\$241	\$191	\$167	\$199	\$215	\$222	\$193	\$200	\$159
Median gross rent as percentage of household income in 1979	25.4	22.1	27.4	20.5	16.2	16.2	29.3	28.0	32.8	24.5	22.6	24.2	31.2
Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	1 206 15.9	363 11 0	130 13.4	81 7 4	2 7 	72 12 5	72 19 8	843 19 6	189 21 4	57 7 3	43 15 8	112 14 9	442 27 5

Table A=12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The SMSA	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 ar more manths	The SMSA	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 manths	6 or more months
Vacant for sole only housing units	594	342	138	114	Vocont for rent housing units	1 325	755	381	189
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	1 153 186 113 77 64 5.3	110 102 52 53 25 5.1	35 41 35 13 13 5.3	8 43 26 11 26 5.7	1 room	42 119 336 509 157 115 47 3.8	38 73 218 265 94 54 13 3.7	4 35 82 133• 45 55 27	11 36 111 18 6 7
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	589 5	339	138	112 2	Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 291 34	739 16	373 8	179
BEDROOMS None	_	_	_		BEDROOMS				
1	52 245 249 40 8	44 154 128 16 -	8 55 69 6	36 52 18 8	None	69 514 542 179 8	50 307 309 81 8	19 136 129 · 93	71 104 5
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 or more	13	_	4	9
1975 to March 1980	233 52 87 59 39 124	162 10 64 26 26 54	42 27 12 17 7 33	29 15 11 16 6 37	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	294 84 276 125 148 398	200 50 126 83 105 191	74 24 97 35 24	20 10 53 7 19
1, detached ar attached	438	209	129	100	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
2 or more Mobile hame or trailer	143 13	123 10	9 -	11 3	1, detached or attached	300	142	115	43
HEATING EQUIPMENT Central heating system Other means Nane	582 12	339 3 -	131 7 -	112 2 -	2 3 and 4 5 to 9	141 219 212 336 87 30	80 160 115 165 82	27 52 49 133 5	34 7 48 38 -
PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED				
Specified vacant for sale only housing units Less than \$10,000	403 9 6 31 58 53 39 116 63 28 \$60 500	203 3 - 8 37 24 21 60 33 17 \$61 300	105 3 - 14 19 19 - 30 9 11 \$49 100	95 3 6 9 2 10 18 26 21 -	\$\text{Specified vocant far rent hausing units}\$\text{Less than \$100}\$\\$100 to \$149\$\\\$150 to \$199\$\\\$200 to \$249\$\\\$250 to \$299\$\\\$300 to \$399\$\\\$400 ar mare \$\text{Median}\$\$	1 305 78 137 324 338 282 129 17 \$215	735 45 47 202 220 128 85 8 \$214	381 29 51 76 72 100 44 9 \$220	189 4 39 46 46 54 - - \$215

Table A -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Dato ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	,	Price osked	— Specified	vacant for s	ale only hou	ising units			Rent aske	d — Specified	vocant for	rent housing	units	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 ta \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Tatal	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Medion (dollors)
Tatol	403	9	37	111	218	28	60 500	1 305	78	461	620	129	17	215
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	398 5	6 3	35 2	111	218	28 -	60 800 10000—	1 271 34	65 13	440 21	620	129	17 _	217 117
BEDROOMS														
None	13 121 226 35 8	3 - 3 3 -	28 6 2	9 47 39 16	- 46 152 12 8	- - 26 2	31 400 42 800 67 500 45 600 92 000	69 514 533 172 4 13	17 33 4 24 -	41 263 87 59 2	11 184 389 32 	34 36 57 2	 17 -	130 190 252 227 215 126
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	·													1
1975 to March 1980	128 39 55 52 39 90	- - - - - 9	7 - - 4 26	2 - 15 46 16 32	124 23 23 6 19 23	2 9 17 - -	77 400 1 71 300 63 700 37 000 44 800 40 600	294 77 276 121 143 394	9 - - 9 - 60	36 21 55 46 84 219	170 54 180 57 57 102	62 2 41 9 2 13	17 - - - -	229 260 277 205 192 161
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached or attached 2 or mare Mobile hame ar troiler	403 	9 	37 	111	218	28	60 500	280 995 - 30	28 50 -	118 334 9	120 479 21	14 115 -	17	198 218 264

Table B-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	(Dato ore estimat	62 00260 011	a sample, see	mineauchen	roi meonin	g of symbols,	see illifoott	non ror gen	minons or ren	ins see oppen	aixes a ono o j		
Cedar Rapids city	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 10 \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149 999	\$150,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dollers)
Specitied owner-occupied housing units	25 591	142	1 442	3 348	4 997	5 413	4 461	3 600	1 219	767	202	45 300	49 100
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple fomilies 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wile present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husbond present 15 to 24 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Medion oge	19 300 695 4 687 3 958 7 298 2 662 1 874 127 584 252 397 514 4 417 73 482 499 1 231 2 132 48.3	67 10 12 10 13 22 29 - - 8 21 46 - 7 39 66.8	763 10 95 62 314 282 201 5 14 80 102 478 8 27 14 106 323 64.5	1 843 80 310 284 642 527 366 14 108 19 75 150 1 139 277 706 59.7	3 358 208 678 502 1 285 685 466 42 145 65 83 131 1 173 45 185 125 354 464 52.5	4 283 199 1 265 787 1 591 441 375 35 139 83 58 60 755 5 100 111 214 325 44.8	3 738 121 1 187 859 1 234 337 278 23 131 56 42 26 445 9 9 140 145 41.3	3 215 54 796 869 1 284 212 105 8 37 25 17 18 280 2 33 61 109 75 44.1	1 145 13 202 318 562 50 17 	705 130 209 303 63 22 10 4 8 40 6 5 29 46.3	183 -12 58 70 43 15 	48 400 42 100 49 900 37 500 37 400 40 700 41 800 34 400 28 500 33 500 33 100 38 000 42 700 35 500 30 000	52 600 42 900 52 300 58 900 53 800 43 400 40 000 41 400 42 700 46 300 42 600 31 500 37 500 35 200 39 900 46 000 38 900 34 300
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	2 749 6 742 4 060 6 137 5 903	9 18 28 27 60	25 209 248 288 672	193 569 527 741 1 318	424 1 149 714 1 127 1 583	574 1 368 899 1 446 1 126	576 1 451 690 1 106 638	582 1 218 577 899 324	202 427 237 265 88	128 297 96 191 55	36 36 44 47 39	52 200 50 300 46 200 46 000 35 600	57 200 53 900 49 800 49 600 38 900
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion	322 2 718 6 933 6 478 4 454 4 686 5 9	19 36 54 28 5 -	103 401 468 247 136 87 5.0	88 842 1 244 747 315 112 5 1	60 951 1 821 1 324 597 244 5 3	37 358 1 805 1 842 863 508 5.8	103 1 015 1 288 1 069 986 6 4	6 23 463 837 1 008 1 263 7 0	57 91 328 743 7 9	9 - 6 74 113 565 8 2	- 4 - 20 178 8 5 +	22 400 30 700 39 300 45 400 52 500 65 500	27 600 30 800 39 700 45 800 55 100 74 000
BEDROOMS None 1 2 3 4 5 or more	10 776 6 577 13 220 4 192 816	3 47 57 30 - 5	205 767 349 93 28	224 1 820 1 109 181 14	208 1 958 2 348 433 50	7 53 1 073 3 479 712 89	- 10 592 2 822 824 213	20 224 2 318 907 131	71 472 566 110	- 9 11 262 386 99	- 4 31 90 77	41 400 24 800 33 100 48 000 57 700 61 200	32 000 27 300 35 000 50 200 65 700 80 100
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	1 942 1 615 5 720 6 200 2 338 7 776	5 - 7 - 28 102	6 1 60 117 190 1 068	42 18 192 692 491 1 913	35 124 422 1 738 654 2 024	115 373 1 429 1 868 467 1 161	316 550 1 671 956 331 637	774 317 1 360 618 128 403	348 160 331 102 22 256	264 72 215 73 -	37 - 33 36 27 69	72 000 53 500 53 900 42 800 37 100 33 600	76 900 59 600 57 700 45 900 39 600 39 000
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$44,999 \$35,000 or more Median Mean	1 483 2 335 1 196 1 493 3 502 4 303 6 601 3 254 1 424 \$23 248 \$25 242	37 42 - 10 30 10 13 - \$8 333 \$10 995	315 365 92 169 180 142 144 28 7 \$11 114 \$13 343	504 688 268 320 579 431 410 87 61 \$14 172 \$16 409	236 687 392 471 895 860 1 044 344 68 \$18 946 \$20 006	171 318 226 241 860 1 120 1 827 544 106 \$23 995 \$24 146	108 112 124 203 639 952 1 428 732 163 \$25 491 \$26 816	81 92 59 63 248 626 1 261 800 310 \$29 247 \$31 536	18 24 30 12 35 103 359 407 231 \$35 642 \$39 319	13 7 1 4 36 59 104 223 320 \$44 003 \$52 897		27 200 30 900 36 600 34 400 40 800 46 700 49 200 57 900 79 800	32 200 32 600 38 800 36 800 41 800 47 800 51 800 63 200 92 800
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY O'VNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 15 to 19 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Not computed Median	17 105 5 852 3 844 3 065 1 810 895 1 593 46 18 5 8 486 6 444 1 835 1 035 626 635 11 5	48 15 19 - 14 - 17 4 94 36 12 - 18 10 6 5 7	512 154 139 44 57 19 94 5 18 6 930 281 207 127 121 47 103 23 14 2	1 561 568 313 203 158 90 223 6 18 3 1 787 531 296 307 209 125 82 226 11	2 961 1 035 591 542 310 196 267 20 18 7 2 036 850 458 287 117 152 44 122 6	3 91) 1 500 944 755 325 129 258 17 4 1 502 749 322 171 101 58 11 10 0	3 439 1 090 836 618 387 211 282 15 16 7 1 022 529 278 90 22 35 12 52 4	2 927 916 684 548 358 128 293 - 19 0 673 372 23 175 35 23 17 28	1 044 308 182 268 134 67 85 - 20 6 175 104 31 11 10 6	582 199 108 68 81 55 71 19 3 185 136 45 45 45	120 67 28 19 - 13 8 82 56 51 11 6	48 900 47 900 49 100 49 900 51 000 50 500 47 300 34 600 31 400 32 900 26 900 28 200 21 300	52 700 52 300 52 400 53 600 53 600 53 700 51 000 47 600 47 600 46 600 36 100 32 700 31 300 32 800 29 500
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system	25 526 372 65 - 25 591 25 090 19 564 11 207	142 7 - 142 99 38	1 412 28 30 - 1 442 1 306 788	3 320 97 28 - 3 348 3 202 2 041 515	4 997 100 - 4 997 4 929 3 494 1 158	5 413 75 - 5 413 5 382 4 102 2 142	4 461 40 - 4 461 4 426 3 717 2 602	3 593 18 7 - 3 600 3 576 3 290 2 833	1 219 - - 1 219 1 201 1 182 1 027	767 7 7 7 767 767 729 679	202 202 202 183	45 400 33 600 23 000 45 600 48 300 55 600	49 200 37 300 25 300
Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	1 034 4 0	31 21 8	192 13 3	323 9 6	1 63 3 3	123 2 3	99 2 2	72 2 0	18 1.5	13 1 7	-	29 000	34 400

Table B-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Cedar Rapids city	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cosh rent	Medion (dollors)
Specified renter-accupied housing units	13 177	822	907	2 014	2 800	2 515) 860	976	751	228	304	248
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over Femole householder, na husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	3 550 881 1 336 378 606 349 3 770 1 324 1 215 346 560 325 5 857 1 508 1 453 468 1 012 1 416 31.2	59 7 5 - 28 19 214 6 15 27 93 73 549 65 24 15 99 346 66.2	124 7 13 8 30 66 238 78 68 15 39 38 545 141 70 33 92 209 49.5	266 66 77 12 84 27 636 196 167 66 144 63 1112 301 241 114 178 278 34.0	595 154 258 51 79 53 855 387 267 44 108 49 1 350 433 371 76 219 251 28.5	791 275 290 110 71 45 636 261 242 242 57 15 1 088 334 344 79 193 138 29.0	691 214 268 46 124 39 667 228 265 59 82 33 502 127 174 57 116 28 28.8	445 105 190 49 66 35 239 95 99 28 17 	349 53 163 59 59 15 181 66 67 29 14 5 22 14 58 26 52 43 31.2	122 	108 - 27 8 47 26 67 - 21 6 - 40 129 - 21 14 41 53 60.5	293 289 302 304 293 247 245 249 270 276 202 177 224 232 251 243 228 169
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	6 994 4 048 1 268 579 288	249 319 176 52 26	348 289 145 74 51	967 586 291 100 70	1 372 1 011 232 126 59	1 391 761 244 96 23	1 167 535 67 75 16	704 243 22 7 -	557 181 5 8	180 44 4 - -	59 79 - 82 41 43	269 239 197 224 175
ROOMS 1 room	521 1 178 3 428 4 153 2 058 1 060 779 3.9	202 261 226 100 28 - 5 2.3	153 168 333 126 99 22 6	114 273 819 502 180 46 80 3.3	39 304 984 852 422 142 57 3.6	7 95 579 1 045 429 221 139 4.1	6 31 279 836 437 183 88	27 97 347 223 196 86 4.6	7 38 204 166 168 168 5.3	- 3 21 49 9 54 92 6.1	- 9 52 92 65 28 58 4.5	115 176 216 272 280 323 342
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing for exclusive use	13 177 12 717 8 672 3 825 186 34 460 216 232 6 6 2 187 2 028	822 650 454 196 - 172 59 113 - - 395 328	907 822 543 272 7 85 48 37 - - 255	2 014 1 935 1 429 482 12 12 79 33 40 6 389 350	2 800 2 754 2 005 694 55 46 37 9 - - 396 383 31	2 515 2 475 1 690 746 35 4 40 14 20 6 - 322 309	1 860 1 849 1 201 625 17 6 11 7 4 - - 251 240 18	976 967 981 359 27 - 9 - 77	751 744 415 312 17 7 7 - - - - 39 39	228 217 117 81 14 5 11 11 19 19 5	304 304 237 58 9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	248 251 245 265 286 167 125 151 102 263 185 204 208
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room BEDROOMS None	159 6 903 5 155	351 385	16 - 248 464	39 6 236 1 317	13 - 55 1 600	13 - 7 786	6 346	- - 123	- - - 53	- - 10	71	116 185 123 212
2	5 246 1 461 364 48	81 - 5 -	149 35 11 -	341 71 44 5	959 151 35 -	1 307 356 47 12	1 243 226 39 -	594 243 16 -	355 255 73 15	88 56 65 9	129 68 29 7	289 318 333 423
1, detached or ottoched	3 299 1 277 1 535 1 762 4 003 1 241 60	56 33 172 117 245 199	123 131 189 147 147 144 26	295 343 520 388 316 146	541 364 266 331 950 333 15	589 159 256 318 1 015 170 8	583 124 47 239 774 93	327 88 46 132 334 49	431 28 17 83 141 51	137 - - 3 48 40 -	217 7 22 4 33 16 5	295 216 185 234 203 222 153
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or ecrlier	2 035 1 598 2 797 1 467 1 394 3 886	122 108 162 41 36 353	68 71 34 62 118 554	58 57 213 287 347 1 052	206 308 845 351 306 784	437 490 634 251 187 516	496 313 462 176 159 254	323 121 190 121 108 113	229 73 122 123 99 105	72 47 67 21 10	24 10 68 34 24	312 272 259 246 229 194
STORIES IN STRUCTURE	12 461 716 566	672 150 130	792 115 97	1 881 133 96	2 722 78 50	2 447 68 52	1 800 60 43	943 33 19	709 42 42	200 28 28	295 9 9	250 183 182
INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more Not computed Median	2 224 2 303 2 312 1 547 962 1 449 1 900 480 23.9	200 67 202 170 41 73 57 12 23.4	179 178 139 98 47 131 126 9 23.3	402 329 284 219 159 270 310 41 24.5	515 464 498 313 180 276 500 54 24.0	435 589 470 226 203 186 382 24 22.4	250 349 376 238 135 257 239 16 24 3	146 156 176 154 104 123 110 7 25.2	68 141 119 109 67 115 125 7 27.0	29 30 48 20 26 18 51 6	304	234 260 254 246 263 246 246 222
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system	13 172 12 629 8 406 4 003	822 774 431 84	907 829 387 103	2 014 1 911 818 129	2 800 2 690 1 773 600	2 510 2 443 1 960 1 084	1 860 1 805 1 377 888	976 963 759 530	751 714 524 367	228 228 205 144	304 272 172 74	248 250 267 298

Table B -3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction For meaning of symbols, see Introduction For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Н	usehold incar	ne in 1979						
Cedar Rapids city		Less than	\$5,000 to	\$10,000 to	\$12,500 to	\$15,000 to	\$20,000 to	\$25 000 to	\$35,000 to	\$50,000 or	Median	Mean	Income in 1979 below poverty
M	Total	\$5,000	\$9,999	\$12 499	\$14,999	\$19,999	\$24 999	\$34 999	\$49,999	more	(dollars)	(dollars)	level
Owner-occupied housing units HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	28 343	1 695	2 682	1 413	1 712	3 889	4 652	7 132	3 559	1 609	22 983	25 131	1 221
Morried-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	20 855 828 4 993 4 205 7 889 2 940 2 350 223 717 326	313 4 32 50 85 142 169 - 21	999 34 78 51 235 601 348 17 16	782 22 114 89 156 401 184 18 57	1 031 50 205 105 209 462 210 29 73	2 728 209 935 409 751 424 463 51 168 50	3 881 247 1 315 727 1 290 302 374 42 203 59	6 388 230 1 696 1 617 2 577 268 402 58 125	3 273 26 450 840 1 769 188 142 8	1 460 6 168 317 817 152 58 -	25 840 22 102 24 364 28 750 29 404 14 264 18 178 19 635 20 625	28 634 21 899 26 087 30 961 32 950 19 944 19 384 20 351 21 670	391 11 74 84 119 103 118 - 37
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	507 577 5 138 123 577 539 1 466 2 433 48.4	4) 100 1 213 28 82 70 164 869 71.9	72 230 1 335 25 67 78 302 863 68.8	36 53 447 15 68 77 168 119 58.9	71 25 471 6 74 57 151 183 56.5	98 96 698 29 167 119 288 95 39.9	397 11 41 78 169 98 39.8	65 43 342 9 48 39 144 102 42.8	44 47 3 144 - 18 15 54 57 47.7	10 23 11 91 - 12 6 26 47 50.8	25 172 17 878 7 883 10 117 11 417 14 916 14 452 14 139 6 514	25 633 20 207 11 914 13 541 11 802 15 948 15 091 16 143 11 147	41 33 712 32 98 94 106 382 60.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	3 363 7 655 4 453 6 516 6 356	85 151 259 312 888	167 322 376 574 1 243	179 280 215 304 435	186 407 234 337 548	697 1 188 664 716 624	618 1 584 757 928 765	900 2 422 1 034 1 716 1 060	383 820 636 1 175 545	148 481 278 454 248	22 833 24 691 22 739 25 448 15 508	25 806 26 896 25 803 27 650 19 594	113 206 245 223 434
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment Centrol heoting system Air conditioning Centrol system Vehicles available 1 2 or more	28 241 396 102 - 28 343 27 786 21 582 12 449 26 717 8 338 18 379	1 648 12 47 1 695 1 541 893 285 1 024 770 254	2 658 15 24 - 2 682 2 553 1 769 641 2 073 1 519 554	1 413 10 1 413 1 376 1 095 461 1 301 779 522	1 701 22 11 1 712 1 663 1 239 545 1 629 881 748	3 889 23 3 889 3 853 2 615 1 275 3 836 1 513 2 323	4 637 86 15 - 4 652 4 607 3 512 2 007 4 605 1 286 3 319	7 127 150 5 7 132 7 065 5 769 3 605 7 104 1 147 5 957	3 559 44 3 559 3 519 3 195 2 409 3 553 287 3 266	1 609 34 - 1 609 1 609 1 495 1 221 1 592 156	23 033 26 705 5 526 - 22 983 23 163 24 531 27 368 23 796 15 677 26 935	25 192 30 158 8 092 25 131 25 365 27 018 30 954 26 177 17 950 29 909	1 173 30 48 - 1 221 1 103 611 225 905 585 320
House heating fuel Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Medion rooms Specified owner-occupied housing units	28 343 27 630 129 329 172 83 5.9 25 591	1 695 1 585 24 48 22 16 5.0	2 682 2 600 15 27 40 - 5.0 2 335	1 413 1 382 - 12 13 6 5.2 1 196	1 712 1 685 7 - 8 12 5.3	3 889 3 805 27 37 12 8 5.5	4 652 4 567 34 28 15 8 5.9	7 132 6 966 18 80 51 17 6.2	3 559 3 460 4 68 11 16 6.7	1 609 1 580 - 29 - 7.3	22 983 23 016 18 482 25 781 18 125 17 344 23 248	25 131 25 198 16 966 27 331 18 534 20 254 	1 221 1 141 24 29 11 16 5.2
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS													
With a mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Median Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	17 105 831 2 077 2 649 2 759 2 135 3 124 1 779 1 072 679 \$356 8 486 33 305 908	408 113 57 56 45 45 56 20 6 10 \$280 1 075 26 138 242	665 140 118 131 131 41 58 34 5 7 5278 1 670 7 103 333	524 55 137 104 69 20 74 36 17 12 \$284 672 - 19 88	757 116 145 120 135 92 72 36 36 5 \$299 736 - 13 73	2 579 135 311 450 532 464 473 128 81 5 \$337 923 - 19 65	3 346 127 465 586 509 434 663 386 153 23 5349 957 -	5 308 82 612 777 815 698 1 118 775 322 109 \$376 1 293	2 538 56 211 331 433 275 454 249 275 254 \$393 716 7	980 7 21 94 90 66 156 115 177 254 \$549 444	25 393 14 817 23 123 24 022 24 312 24 444 25 843 27 125 30 969 35 986 15 470 2500 — 5 533 7 541	27 559 16 512 23 149 24 967 26 135 25 868 28 143 29 413 37 240 52 949 20 571 2 167 7 77 7 716 10 353	510 97 55 81 74 64 77 41 10 5315 524 26 64 97
\$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	1 931 2 001 2 192 609 507 \$138	320 173 125 33 18 \$110	495 407 258 38 29 \$120	178 180 176 25 6 \$132	166 244 197 31 12 \$137	253 210 306 36 34 \$140	171 268 358 101 19 \$150	250 337 373 195 84 \$151	45 135 294 95 121 \$176	53 47 105 55 184 \$2 15	12 114 14 964 20 445 26 910 38 942	16 243 18 802 22 715 29 894 50 799	127 103 69 20 18 \$115
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not camputed Median Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not camputed Median Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Not computed Median	17 105 5 852 3 844 3 065 1 810 895 1 593 46 18 5 8 486 3 644 1 835 1 035 626 435 239 607 65 11 5	408 - - 13 - 349 46 50+ 1 075 7 - 65 122 153 163 500 65 34 8	665 12 37 75 79 462 - 42 0 1 670 22 241 539 439 252 70 107 - 20 4	524 7 28 98 107 93 191 - 31 2 672 61 332 224 31 18 6 - -	757 34 126 169 173 69 186 - 26 4 736 122 450 152 - 12 7	2 579 204 595 679 540 330 231 - 23 6 923 450 407 37 29	3 346 887 885 815 462 201 96 - 19 4 957 719 226 12 - -	5 308 2 248 1 626 958 323 100 53 - 16 2 1 293 1 133 149 6 5 - - -	2 538 1 689 443 233 125 23 25 12 7 716 686 30 	980 783 129 63 5 - 10 1 444 444 444 - - -	25 393 32 678 26 124 23 369 20 099 17 763 9 849 2500— 15 470 28 542 14 414 9 366 6 540 5 867 4 333 3 572 2500—	27 559 37 132 27 712 24 632 20 941 18 443 11 131 -1 461 20 571 34 210 7 134 6 164 4 771 3 536	510 7 -5 4 11 437 46 50 + 524 7 7 21 21 21 31 34 338 65 47 8

Table B -4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Нс	usehold incor	me in 1979						
Cedar Rapids city	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Meon (dollors)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	13 304	2 480	2 748	1 633	1 173	2 295	1 435	1 098	320	122	12 180	13 933	2 195
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male hauseholder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 65 years and over Female hauseholder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	3 606 892 1 351 378 628 357 3 809 1 341 1 229 346 568 325 5 889 1 508 1 471 475 1 014 1 421 31.2	140 37 54 - 36 13 548 193 95 8 103 149 1 792 473 231 112 183 793 47.8	560 104 181 28 129 118 587 302 100 32 87 66 1 601 429 408 100 323 341 32.0	381 92 120 29 78 62 511 252 155 42 35 27 741 239 87 134 66 28.8	316 116 114 19 11 56 343 114 138 13 34 44 514 110 119 68 134 83 31.1	892 277 385 100 77 53 706 209 345 65 75 12 697 125 261 89 156 66 29.4	689 193 286 104 101 5 515 1129 214 84 81 7 231 54 92 111 46 28 29.6	511 65 192 73 147 34 375 68 122 67 107 11 212 83 70 8 826 25 33.3	77 8 11 13 34 13 157 69 49 16 23 - 86 19 44 - 12 11 29.2	40 - 8 14 15 3 67 5 11 19 23 9 15 - 7 - 8 8 43.8	16 956 16 865 17 274 20 650 18 786 11 915 14 384 11 741 16 323 20 542 16 250 5 804 8 693 8 458 11 009 10 733 10 019 4 686	17 899 16 777 17 840 21 765 19 324 14 322 15 971 13 797 17 419 21 656 17 994 9 877 10 188 12 865 10 327 10 916 7 202	220 55 100 9 49 7 460 202 108 8 79 63 1 515 524 305 117 169 400 29.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	7 033 4 084 1 296 579 312	1 256 639 365 148 72	1 466 764 284 156 78	924 435 189 54 31	589 420 107 30 27	1 193 785 199 54 64	812 523 63 31 6	528 408 55 101 6	176 95 30 5	89 15 4 - 14	12 150 13 714 9 982 9 568 10 484	14 160 14 587 11 201 12 960 13 439	1 311 543 251 72 18
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	12 844 8 767 3 848 195 34 460 216 232 6 6	2 297 1 705 554 38 	2 614 1 832 749 27 6 134 77 57	1 574 1 114 433 15 12 59 30 29	1 166 732 403 20 11 7 - 7	2 246 1 515 702 29 49 19 24 6	1 420 914 491 10 5 15 - 15	1 091 704 336 51 - 7 7	314 154 160 - - 6 - 6	122 97 20 5 - - - -	12 400 11 900 13 666 14 688 12 292 6 320 6 154 6 450 16 250 2500—	14 139 13 631 15 123 17 553 13 852 8 209 6 780 9 489 17 330 1 005	2 036 1 221 750 59 6 159 55 98 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1 2 or more Hause heating fuel Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Median rooms	13 299 12 756 8 496 4 013 10 724 6 806 3 918 13 299 10 654 140 2 123 88 294 3.9	2 475 2 284 1 250 444 1 136 908 228 2 475 1 905 22 458 90 3.3	2 748 2 605 1 553 589 2 010 1 667 343 2 748 2 138 449 20 93 3.5	1 633 1 603 1 077 529 1 467 1 075 392 1 633 1 334 29 229 12 29 3.6	1 173 1 152 769 310 1 057 740 317 1 173 982 - 164 6 21	2 295 2 191 1 604 787 2 163 1 345 818 2 295 1 894 28 334 24 15 4.2	1 435 1 411 1 074 685 1 385 569 816 1 435 1 153 7 261 9 5	1 098 1 073 816 448 1 078 368 710 1 098 899 6 153 10 30 4.4	320 320 264 153 309 70 239 320 244 - 65 - 11	122 117 89 68 119 64 55 122 105 - 10 7 - 4.1	12 184 12 322 13 696 15 679 14 272 11 926 19 129 12 184 12 406 10 000 11 687 7 805	13 937 14 097 15 209 16 905 15 704 13 241 19 982 13 937 14 140 10 502 13 296 20 631 10 853	2 190 2 008 981 456 1 185 835 350 2 190 1 686 31 402 7 64 3.7
Specified renter-accupied housing units	13 177	2 467	2 738	1 628	1 154	2 250	1 424	1 092	30 8	116	12 125	13 887	2 187
CONTRACT RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cash rent Medion	1 029 1 511 3 415 2 957 2 464 950 361 158 28 304 \$208	623 420 622 382 239 70 19 9 - 83 \$158	263 550 949 525 232 87 21 26 - 85 \$174	68 162 540 466 294 77 - 4 - 17 \$204	20 93 347 288 276 87 8 8 - 27 \$219	21 144 497 708 630 146 55 17 - 32 \$231	62 278 302 453 177 83 26 8 35 \$255	20 59 126 275 225 219 91 52 8 17 \$263	14 6 38 11 77 74 64 16 8 \$303	15 18 - 38 13 20 - 12	4 399 7 438 10 632 13 416 16 142 20 190 24 714 22 500 33 409 9 322	5 995 9 863 11 882 13 974 17 095 20 866 27 525 21 616 40 051 11 823	473 339 555 382 276 87 22 9
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent Medion	822 907 2 014 2 800 2 515 1 860 976 751 228 304 \$248	566 299 451 461 295 180 71 52 9 83 \$185	146 403 723 647 338 226 63 71 36 85 \$205	50 76 298 499 314 227 101 34 12 17 \$237	13 52 139 307 259 172 96 78 11 27 \$261	21 40 232 468 653 442 238 119 5 32 \$275	14 101 241 374 306 155 165 33 35 \$296	20 7 50 148 228 223 176 155 68 17 \$319	6 8 6 24 27 72 63 66 28 8 8	- 8 14 5 27 12 13 11 26 - \$317	4 080 6 644 8 804 11 463 15 324 16 052 17 589 20 640 25 667 9 322	5 465 8 054 10 318 12 278 15 622 16 933 19 968 21 018 27 957 11 823	395 255 389 396 322 251 77 39 19 44 \$204
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent	2 224 2 303 2 312 1 547 962 1 449 1 900 480 23 9	25 35 153 183 61 304 1 447 259 50 +	71 192 349 413 410 786 432 85 33.7	94 207 407 363 279 240 21 17 26 3	71 238 387 238 114 79 - 27 23.3	390 737 720 261 75 35 - 32 19 9	502 560 225 74 23 5 - 35 16.7	689 303 68 15 - - 17 13 6	275 22 3 - - - 8 11.2	107 9 - - - - - - 10—	24 620 18 181 14 096 11 222 10 090 7 321 3 604 4 301	26 583 18 477 13 861 11 417 10 099 7 649 3 793 7 488	19 25 153 133 105 248 1 284 220 50 +

Table B -5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	(, , , , , ,		eaning or symbo				Орренамез	1	
Cedar Rapids city	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Median (dollars)
Specified awner-accupied housing units	17 105	831	2 077	2 649	2 759	2 135	3 124	1 779	1 072	679	356
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 persons 6 persons 8 or more persons Medion	1 316 4 421 3 577 4 696 2 007 654 299 135 3.29	207 301 151 116 43 9 4 — 2.19	208 678 425 442 221 50 42 11 2.86	220 701 514 755 274 88 56 41 3.29	196 725 573 697 341 134 65 28 3.30	158 479 463 569 353 58 31 24 3 43	202 763 781 933 271 121 38 15	84 466 357 562 171 100 28 11 3.45	34 239 215 344 173 56 11 _	7 69 98 278 160 38 24 5	306 337 364 350 368 390 337 328
Married-cauple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 26 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over	14 169 670 4 522 3 714 4 812 451 1 163 127 557 226 199 54 1 773 60 452 432 432 600 229 39.6	481 21 82 82 225 71 88 9 - 5 42 32 262 - 13 22 116 111 55.7	1 617 7 249 389 862 110 133 7 52 23 42 9 327 4 81 68 140 34 47.4	2 108 91 448 607 869 93 186 28 74 45 32 7 7 355 13 125 83 108 26 42.2	2 318 92 674 568 900 84 163 20 100 31 12 278 82 63 110 23 40.9	1 790 121 718 476 445 30 141 11 96 20 14 - 204 14 56 78 43 13 35.8	2 626 1844 1 127 557 716 42 253 22 158 63 4 6 245 18 83 67 63 14 34.8	1 580 125 687 411 351 6 130 22 58 15 35 	985 24 344 333 284 - 54 8 12 24 10 - 33 3 - - 3 33 - - 3 33 33 38 12 28 12 24 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	664 5 193 291 160 15 15 - 7 - 8 8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	366 401 407 372 325 274 354 349 377 372 274 177 292 396 304 334 270 205
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	2 583 6 172 3 215 4 000 1 135	40 104 167 319 201	69 292 460 884 372	92 638 661 1 024 234	210 838 737 820 154	243 1 120 427 289 56	684 1 585 414 372 69	591 830 185 163 10	436 437 83 84 32	218 328 81 45 7	493 406 322 289 249
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion	133 1 111 3 945 4 458 3 427 4 031 6.3	38 211 341 190 38 13 5.0	7 221 822 588 289 150 5.5	30 189 835 864 416 315 5.8	29 147 777 752 525 529 6.1	134 431 601 493 476 6.3	7 136 530 858 756 837 6.5	16 66 155 378 455 709 7.1	6 7 38 174 363 484 7.4	- 16 53 92 518 8.3	286 283 298 339 395 462
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 801 1 460 4 501 3 882 1 372 4 089	17 - 52 290 135 337	25 12 329 732 224 755	17 83 865 740 300 644	61 225 878 651 285 659	153 260 582 496 117 527	382 392 908 603 207 632	471 271 486 261 65 225	372 145 260 64 34 197	303 72 141 45 5	552 438 361 314 305 323
VALUE Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more Median	48 512 1 561 2 961 3 911 3 439 2 927 1 044 582 120 \$48 900	42 173 298 193 93 18 10 - 4 - \$26 800	132 445 630 592 206 55 6 11	- 111 326 673 796 500 207 36 - - \$42 500	- 68 296 564 759 554 425 64 29 \$46 000	6 11 117 425 622 501 337 100 16 	17 64 374 767 928 692 200 82 \$52 900	11 90 227 540 622 200 89 \$60 500	- 4 12 41 174 482 217 112 300 \$73 300		150 231 256 299 331 394 457 558 680 750 +
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent or more Not computed Median	5 852 3 844 3 065 1 810 895 1 593 46 18.5	428 135 77 50 23 110 8 14 6	1 392 279 172 84 42 102 6 12.8	1 503 598 205 100 70 168 5	1 069 777 417 237 51 196 12	555 610 474 265 88 135 8	529 892 773 356 250 317 7 20.9	142 301 520 441 168 207 - 24 3	143 151 284 128 148 218 - 24.3	91 101 143 149 55 140	287 361 423 440 468 426 317
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	17 105 675 16 050 21 187 172 13 240 8 071 5 169 17 105 16 788 26 178 62 51	831 38 707 - 60 26 480 85 395 831 822 - 9	2 077 73 1 939 7 35 23 1 519 545 974 2 077 2 036 	2 649 82 2 502 - 52 13 2 026 976 1 050 2 649 2 618 6 13 7	2 759 88 2 618 	2 135 67 2 018 14 17 19 1 576 910 666 2 135 2 080 14 21 20	3 124 154 2 932 6 32 2 468 1 728 740 3 124 3 069 - 34 8	1 779 52 1 715 - 12 1 452 1 193 259 1 779 1 752 - 14 7 6	1 072 54 1 018 	679 67 601 - 11 674 633 41 679 635 - 26 7	356 392 356 363 248 333 367 422 309 356 355 375 390 390 438

Table B -6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Cedar Rapids city	Total	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollars)
Specified awner-accupied housing units	8 486	33	305	908	1 931	2 001	2 192	609	507	138
PERSONS IN UNIT				, 55		2.00.	- 1/2	337	307	150
l person	2 429 4 301	19 14	220 75	474 366	696 983	509 1 100	335	102	74	118
2 persons3 persons	968	-	10	37	147	196	1 256 369	268 125	239 84	141 163
4 persons5 persons	481 210	-	_	19 12	85 7	128 44	111 87	53 48	85 12	154
6 persons	61	-	-	-	13	13	16	13	6	164
7 persons 8 or more persons	30	_	-	_	-	11	12	_	7	167
Medion	1.92	1.37	1.19	1.46	1,77	1.95	2.11	2.26	2.25	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER									Λ	
Morried-couple families	5 131 25	7	71 4	305	1 018	1 244	1 643	456	387	148 127
25 to 34 years	165	-	- 1	10	43	60	27	18	7	137
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	244 2 486	-	26	76	20 421	51 610	88 889	49 242	36 222	179 156
65 years and over	2 211	7	41 82	215	530 190	517	632	147	122	140
Male hausehalder, no wife present	711	-	-	134 -	190	137	112	17	39	118
25 to 34 years	27 26	-	8	8 7	- 6	6	5 6	_	- 7	92 137
45 to 64 years	198	-	24	29	26	43	50	<u>-</u>	26	137
65 yeors and over Female hausehalder, no husband present	460 2 644	26	50 152	90 469	158 723	88 620	51 437	17 136	,6 81	114
15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors	13 30	-	-	- 6	_ 14	_	5	8	_	209
35 to 44 years	67	-	_	7	11	6	32	11	-	116
45 to 64 yeors65 yeors ond over	631 1 903	7 19	35 117	61 395	160 538	169 445	140 255	35 77	24 57	133
Median age	66.2	76.8	72.4	72.4	68.6	65.8	62.7	61.0	61.3	120
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to Morch 1980	166	-	4	23	21	17	60	22	19	165
1975 to 1978	570 845	-	22 33	47 99	129 185	126 164	126	46 92	74 60	142 141
1960 to 1969 1959 or eorlier	2 137 4 768	7 26	66 180	171 568	300 1 296	423 1 271	745 1 049	224 225	201 153	157 131
ROCAS	4 700	20	100	300	1 270	1 2/1	1 047	223	133	131
1 to 3 rooms	189	12	40	84	36	12	5	_	_	88
4 rooms	1 607	-	110	282	495	476	204	26	14	121
5 rooms6 rooms	2 988 2 020	7 7	113 22	319 183	851 376	716 488	784 684	167 150	31 110	132 147
7 rooms8 or more rooms	1 027 655	7	20	29 11	138 35	253 56	365 150	113 153	102 250	. 159 225
Medion	5.3	5.1	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.7	6.2	7.5	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to March 1980	141	_	-	5	21	11	42	31	31	190
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	155 1 219	7	- 6	1 42	7 74	174	70 546	39 194	32 176	195 178
1950 to 1959	2 318	- 1	16	133	506	700	663	187	113	143
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	966 3 687	19 7	35 248	58 669	219 1 104	329 781	239 632	23 135	44 111	137 121
VALUE										
Less than \$10,000	94	14	25	11	32	_	12	_	_	93
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	930 1 787	12	158 65	249 372	283 604	165 427	43 278	20 21	13	104
\$30,000 to \$29,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	2 036	-	36	184	638 299	654	411	85	28	131 148
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1 502 1 022	_	15 6	64 25	64	403 289	627 492	76 109	18 37	163
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	673 175	_	-	_	11	58	286 35	235 35	83 100	197 250+
\$100,000 to \$149,999	185	-	_	3	=		8	19	155	250+
\$150,000 or more Medion	82 \$36 900	\$18 000	\$17 600	\$24 300	\$30 700	\$35 900	\$45 600	\$59 500	73 \$93 500	250+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	·	·				·		·	·	
Less than 10 percent	3 644	14	74	292	799	898	1 023	269	275	143
10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent	1 835 1 035	-	71 87	180 135	340 229	464 219	481 287	189 55	110 23	143
20 to 24 percent	626	-	44	131	174	133	103	7	34	120
25 to 29 percent	435 239	-	10 5	57 55	161 77	83 51	69 · 45	43	12 6	123
35 percent or more	607	_ 19	14	44	134	149	181	38 8	47	144
Not computed Median	65 11.5	10	15.4	14 14.3	17 12.3	11.1	10.7	10.8	10-	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			Δ							
Heating equipment	8 486	33	305	908	1 931	2 001	2 192	609	507	138
Steom or hot woter system Central worm-oir furnace or electric heat pump	403 7 588	14	10 213	25 784	88 1 708	89 1 825	112 2 037	24 560	55 439	147
Other built-in electric units	23	-	5	-	12	-	-	-	6	114
Floor, woll, or pipeless furnace Other means	143 329	19	12 65	32 67	40 83	29 58	30 13	17	7	104
Air conditioning	6 324 3 136	7	156 31	502 92	1 280 405	1 591 668	1 798 1 087	528 457	462 396	144 167
1 or more individual room units	3 188	7	125	410	875	923	711	71	66	130
House heating fuel	8 486 8 286	33 21	305 281	908 908	1 931 1 874	2 001 1 973	2 192 2 150	609 592	507 487	138 138
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	45	12	-	-	8		15	10	_	158
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	67 64	-	10	_	20 29	12	17 10	7	20	160 122
Other	24		8		-	16		-	-	131
<u> </u>						-				

Table B -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction For meaning of symbols, see Introduction For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

ſ		Own	er-occupied ho					Rente	er-occupied hou	sing units		
Cedar Rapids city	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 ta March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier
Occupied housing units	28 343	2 575	2 059	6 159	9 003	8 547	13 304	2 035	1 600	2 800	2 919	3 950
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 45 to 64 years 55 years ond over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	20 855 828 4 993 4 205 7 889 2 940 2 350 2 223 717 326 507 577 5 138 123 577 539 1 466 2 433 48.4	2 098 135 935 524 451 53 205 43 89 33 40 272 23 54 51 100 44 35.1	1 614 94 539 489 433 59 161 8 112 13 21 7 284 12 47 79 86 60 37.5	5 101 88 1 010 1 345 2 322 336 336 44 107 79 67 39 722 18 90 127 242 245 46.1	6 737 273 1 337 1 012 2 921 1 194 639 56 213 122 155 1 627 40 199 142 512 734 52.2	5 305 238 1 172 835 1 762 1 298 1 009 72 196 108 257 376 2 233 30 187 140 526 1 350 56.1	3 606 892 1 351 378 628 357 3 809 1 341 1 229 346 568 325 5 889 1 508 1 471 475 1 014 1 421 31.2	522 162 174 24 83 79 772 246 328 93 90 15 741 224 143 50 112 212 29,4	409 149 136 48 29 47 380 155 130 18 46 31 811 228 193 51 95 244 29.6	766 184 289 97 124 738 279 237 70 99 53 1 296 337 360 104 173 322 30.7	970 256 369 93 197 55 808 370 257 62 89 30 1141 346 340 80 199 176 29.0	939 141 383 116 195 104 1 111 291 277 103 244 196 1 900 373 435 190 435 467 37.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	3 36 3 7 655 4 453 6 516 6 356	930 1 645 - -	322 798 939 -	597 1 508 1 037 3 017	765 1 882 1 365 1 876 3 115	749 1 822 1 112 1 623 3 241	7 033 4 084 1 296 579 312	1 460 575 - -	894 488 218 -	1 428 878 280 214	1 636 819 323 100 41	1 615 1 324 475 265 271
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms Median	7 91 475 3 417 7 725 6 898 9 730 5 9	27 16 241 404 421 1 466 6 8	7 12 20 192 354 477 997 6 4	57 395 1 693 1 482 2 532 6 1	33 132 1 501 3 054 2 410 1 873 5 4	19 250 1 088 2 220 2 108 2 862 5 8	521 1 178 3 441 4 182 2 099 1 075 808 3 9	19 133 770 806 201 60 46 3 6	119 176 332 631 202 87 53 3 8	67 308 703 1 092 335 139 156 3.8	53 137 684 792 667 340 246 4 2	263 424 952 861 694 449 307 3 9
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0 50 or less 0.51 to 1 00 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1 00 1 to 1 50 1.51 or more	28 241 19 118 8 727 349 47 102 76 26	2 570 1 805 734 19 12 5	2 059 1 206 831 22	6 159 3 703 2 377 65 14	8 964 6 029 2 764 159 12 39 32 7	8 489 6 375 2 021 84 9 58 44 14	12 844 8 767 3 848 195 34 460 216 232 6 6	2 016 1 543 461 6 6 19 8 11	1 568 1 016 542 5 5 32 19	2 770 1 928 803 29 10 30	2 827 1 794 945 81 7 92 47 45 —	3 663 2 486 1 097 74 6 287 112 163 6
PERSONS IN UNIT person	4 541 9 740 5 056 5 464 2 311 1 231 2 49 81 481	305 702 508 714 260 86 3 05	234 484 374 546 303 118 3 33 6 763	540 1 878 1 150 1 584 668 339 3 08	1 370 3 598 1 635 1 488 589 323 2 37 24 536	2 092 3 078 1 389 1 132 491 365 2 21 22 099	6 035 3 962 1 701 872 469 265 1 66	973 786 197 55 18 6 1 56 3 378	762 514 185 77 44 18 1 57 2 874	1 218 900 363 204 71 44 1 70 5 502	1 077 809 488 270 161 114 1 97	2 005 953 468 266 175 83 1 49
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached or attached 2	26 671 369 204 101 323 41 634	2 064 31 72 48 124 236	1 700 9 20 7 128 4 191	5 922 16 7 6 16 37 155	8 874 43 14 5 15	8 111 270 91 35 40 -	3 426 1 277 1 535 1 762 4 003 1 241 60	67 52 132 299 1 162 311 12	108 23 50 286 818 287 28	342 107 130 432 1 418 357	1 351 466 463 212 324 97 6	1 558 629 760 533 281 189
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Central worm-oir furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air canditianing Centrol system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel Utility gas Battled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level		2 086 119 2 575 2 445 13 104 	2 059 14 2 015 - 6 24 1 716 1 387 329 2 059 1 987 14 52 - 6 63 3 1	6 159 149 5 919 26 25 40 5 273 4 076 1 197 6 159 6 035 19 73 19 13 179 2 9	9 003 376 8 357 159 111 6 907 3 450 3 457 9 003 8 829 46 44 54 30 353 3 9	8 547 678 7 288 24 193 364 5 481 1 450 4 031 8 547 8 334 56 99 21 583 6 8	88 294	2 035 224 1 463 319 	1 600 148 1 102 291 13 46 1 487 646 1 600 927 9 664 	2 800 571 1 899 202 58 70 2 232 1 274 958 2 800 2 156 30 544 44 20 50 397 14 2	2 919 581 1 968 73 91 206 1 336 1 365 2 919 2 663 35 167 14 40 489 16 8	3 945 963 2 638 53 99 192 1 463 211 1 252 3 945 3 543 34 123 54 191 833 21 1
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	1 413 1 712 3 889 4 652 7 132 3 559 1 609	66 107 104 309 452 815 462 221 526 928	57 121 99 97 297 415 524 175 \$24 169 \$28 654	202 318 167 210 721 1 015 1 81# 1 213 495 \$27 060 \$29 779	44 76,494 665 1 263 1 611 2 345 962 382 \$22 480 \$24 060	903 1 390 546 636 1 299 1 159 1 630 648 336 \$18 152 \$20 515	2 748 1 633 1 173 2 295 1 435 1 098 320 122 \$12 180	291 283 235 141 334 392 228 105 26 \$15 870 \$16 994	302 307 196 144 274 202 129 27 19 \$12 436 \$14 075	382 506 376 308 516 336 279 70 27 \$13 604 \$15 127	496 588 360 290 567 302 228 57 31 \$12 634 514 086	1 009 1 064 466 290 604 203 234 61 19 \$9 519 511 340

Table B -8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates bosed on a sample, see Intraduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. Far definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

		Owner-occupied l	nousing units			-	R	enter-accupied	housing units			
Cedar Rapids city	Tatal	l unit, detached ar attoched	2 or more units	Mabile home or trailer, etc.	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 ta 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or trailer, etc
Occupied housing units	28 343 425	26 671	1 038 383	634	13 304 57	3 426	1 277	1 535	1 762 18	4 003	1 241	60
Candaminium housing units HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Med householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and aver Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and aver 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 65 years and over Median age YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	20 855 828 4 993 4 205 7 889 2 940 2 350 223 717 326 507 577 5 138 123 577 539 1 466 2 433 48.4	42 20 112 708 4 876 4 117 7 596 2 815 2 004 133 620 269 428 554 4 555 73 493 510 1 293 2 186 48.3	383 427 25 44 47 213 98 175 51 38 30 56 - 436 10 133 228 55.6	316 95 73 41 80 27 171 39 59 27 23 23 147 39 30 19 40	3 606 892 1 351 378 628 3809 1 341 1 229 346 568 325 5 889 1 508 1 471 475 1 014 1 421 31.2	1 555 239 696 225 291 104 778 306 264 45 88 75 1 093 186 380 100 273 184 31.7	351 136 86 65 28 338 141 96 27 588 163 52 93 84 28.6	276 58 124 11 51 32 447 152 130 32 85 48 812 223 227 75 121 166 31.4	328 93 113 44 58 20 574 206 189 68 91 20 860 273 240 79 144 124 28.8	843 296 279 55 123 90 1 310 489 460 137 168 56 1 850 553 379 139 295 484 30.0	20 236 61 45 7 40 83 339 41 84 355 85 94 666 93 82 30 82 379 59.1	17 9 8 - 23 6 6 6 5 20 14 - -
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 ar earlier	3 363 7 655 4 453 6 51 6 6 356	2 874 7 042 4 206 6 361 6 188	255 338 162 120 163	234 275 85 35 5	7 033 4 084 1 296 579 312	1 648 1 052 348 213 165	758 365 78 69 7	815 451 130 65 74	1 038 479 162 36 47	2 282 1 209 356 151 5	474 492 216 45 14	18 36 6 -
1 raom	7 91 475 3 417 7 725 6 898 9 730 5.9	28 308 2 832 7 235 6 698 9 570 5.9	32 128 305 285 161 127 4.7	7 31 39 280 205 39 33 4.4	521 1 178 3 441 4 182 2 099 1 075 808 3.9	21 249 685 1 020 768 683 5.2	6 43 322 486 242 120 58 4.1	56 208 580 492 122 38 39 3.4	111 279 453 682 164 73 —	68 490 1 441 1 497 419 69 19 3.5	280 131 391 312 111 7 9 3.0	- 6 5 28 21 - - 4.2
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	28 241 19 118 8 727 349 47 102 76 26	26 598 17 882 8 340 340 36 73 57 16	1 014 868 137 4 5 24 14 10	629 368 250 5 6 5	12 844 8 767 3 848 195 34 460 216 232 6	3 399 2 008 1 233 146 12 27 18 9	1 244 817 415 12 - 33 8 25	1 429 1 055 359 15 - 106 53 47 6	1 648 1 249 372 11 16 114 44 64 	3 885 2 906 962 11 6 118 78 40	1 179 689 490 - - 62 15 47 -	60 43 17 -
None	38 1 131 7 739 14 201 4 376 858	10 819 6 831 13 816 4 356 839	15 237 543 204 20 19	13 75 365 181 - -	903 5 176 5 307 1 485 385 48	432 1 475 1 119 351 43	20 575 551 110 21	141 884 447 56 7	192 784 704 71 6 5	221 1 980 1 699 103 -	323 510 403 5	11 28 21 -
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 ta \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 ta \$14,999. \$15,000 ta \$14,999. \$20,000 ta \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 or more	1 695 2 682 1 413 1 712 3 889 4 652 7 132 3 559 1 609 \$22 983 \$25 131	1 540 2 452 1 228 1 541 3 616 4 441 6 860 3 444 1 549 \$23 333 \$25 371	103 145 107 105 134 133 154 97 60 \$16 916 \$24 124	52 85 78 66 139 78 118 18 - \$15 989 \$16 667	2 480 2 748 1 633 1 173 2 295 1 435 1 098 320 122 \$12 180 \$13 933	521 667 344 318 658 334 419 125 40 \$13 923 \$15 547	281 241 138 130 254 146 64 23 \$12 111 \$12 898	390 338 228 117 214 142 80 6 20 \$10 433 \$11 790	309 434 281 121 274 206 107 22 8 \$11 228 \$13 213	652 718 503 407 746 506 341 86 44 \$13 289 \$14 535	322 315 133 80 143 93 87 58 10 \$9 694 \$12 446	5 35 6 - 6 8 - - - - \$8 214 \$10 494
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam ar hat water system Central worm-air furnace or electric heot pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or P gas Electricity Fuel ail, kerasene, etc. Other Water heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or P gas Electricity Fuel ail, kerasene, etc. Other Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other	28 343 1 255 26 081 56 394 557 21 582 12 449 26 717 8 338 18 379 28 343 27 630 129 329 172 83 28 316 24 326 170 3 795 4 170 3 795 4 21 23 180	26 671 1 153 24 602 51 346 519 20 345 11 703 25 149 7 524 17 625 26 671 26 088 82 274 144 83 26 644 23 107 134 3 378 4 2 1 2 1 2 2 244	1 038 102 887 	634 - 592 5 22 15 419 212 622 298 324 561 40 15 18 - 634 443 28 163 - -	13 299 2 487 9 070 938 261 543 8 496 4 013 10 724 6 806 3 918 13 299 10 654 140 2 123 88 294 13 284 9 916 125 3 159 84 5 531	3 426 207 2 789 47 155 228 1 581 2 998 1 591 1 407 3 426 3 252 15 111 41 7 3 426 2 984 1 6 4 426	1 277 164 974 31 10 98 528 117 1 021 644 377 1 277 1 178 7 7 8 14 	1 535 310 1 108 30 28 59 596 213 1 074 836 238 1 535 1 396 1 88 82 1 13 26 1 528 1 346	1 757 484 1 083 116 18 56 1 167 941 453 1 757 1 350 32 301 5 69 7 756 1 287 27 436 537	4 003 898 2 520 472 29 84 3 533 2 195 3 453 2 205 1 248 4 003 2 770 6 84 3 996 2 526 53 1 383 1 383 1 216	1 241 416 561 242 16 6 1 052 396 730 535 195 1 241 677 447 9 108 1 241 631 	60 8 35 -5 12 39 20 54 54 -60 31 15 15 -60 20
With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years emale householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years With awn children under 6 years tonfamily householder ncome in 1979 below paverty level Percent belaw poverty level	11 917 4 986 1 820 952 233 5 163 1 221 4 3	11 603 4 816 1 695 879 206 4 427 1 074 4 0	80 16 59 20 5 531 91 8.8	234 154 66 53 22 205 56 8.8	3 198 1 936 1 576 1 202 558 7 773 2 195 16.5	1 518 829 548 427 168 1 174 514 15 0	385 270 227 183 133 669 279 21.8	269 183 1,72 154 88 1 063 336 21.9	245 159 172 114 75 1 225 303 17.2	582 323 316 232 59 2 787 540 13 5	190 103 133 92 35 820 214 17 2	9 8 - 35 9

Table B=9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

(Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction For meaning of symbols, see Introduction For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8)

Cedar Rapids city			0	2		-	,	7	8 or more		
	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	persons	Medion	Total persons
Owner-accupied housing units	28 343 946	4 541	9 740 486	5 056 240	5 464 130	2 311 51	747 24	343 6	141 9	2.49 2.47	81 481 2 708
1 to 3 rooms	573 3 417 7 725 6 898 4 715	283 1 266 1 546 914 335	186 1 556 3 185 2 466 1 354	60 393 1 390 1 365 949	38 174 1 051 1 374 1 307	6 24 388 522 545	85 161 140	- 54 79 65	- 4 26 17 20	1 52 1 78 2 23 2 55 3 20	1 052 6 530 19 537 19 777 15 418
8 or more rooms Median	5 015 5 9	197 5 0	993 5 5	899 6 0	1 520 6 6	826 6 9	361 7 4	145 7 1	74 7 6	3 78	19 167
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1 00 or less 1 01 to 1 50 1 51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	28 241 27 845 349 47 102	4 513 4 513 - - 28	9 701 9 701 - - - 39	5 036 5 023 13 	5 464 5 426 27 11	2 303 2 273 24 6	740 655 85 - 7	343 210 133	141 44 67 30	2.49 2.47 6.69 7.78 2.09	81 224 78 606 2 325 293 257
1 00 or less	102	28	39 _ _	20 - -	_	8 - -	7 - -	-	-	2 09	257
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached or attached 2 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	26 671 1 038 634	3 907 471 163	9 128 403 209	4 770 103 183	5 366 39 59	2 279 12 20	741 6 -	339 4 -	141 - -	2 56 1 62 2 24	77 684 2 130 1 667
VALUE Specified owner-occupied hausing units Less than \$10,000	25 591 142	3 7 45	8 722 42	4 545	5 177	2 217	715	32 9	141	2.57	74 101 347
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or \$149,999	1 442 3 348 4 997 5 413 4 461 3 600 1 219 767 202	460 971 983 610 407 175 32 35	515 1 294 1 884 1 802 1 408 1 176 311 225 65	238 389 816 1 157 816 772 207 95	110 369 825 1 033 1 249 916 393 250 20	81 191 311 572 341 393 153 113	22 74 78 160 158 110 78 35	12 34 83 58 47 37 33 14	26 17 21 35 21 12	2 01 2 04 2 30 2.75 3 01 3 08 3 65 3 61 3 18	3 226 7 938 12 677 16 057 14 314 11 536 4 406 2 887
MedionSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$45 300	\$33 800	\$43 300	\$47 000	\$51 500	\$49 000	\$50 900	\$45 700	\$50 400	* * *	
All income levels in 1979 Median income Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of	28 343 \$22 983	4 541 \$9 205	9 740 \$22 059	5 05 6 \$25 881	5 464 \$26 862	2 311 \$26 352	747 \$29 021	343 \$31 734	\$30 549	2.49	81 481
household income With a mortgage Not mortgaged	16 4 18 5 11.5	22 8 25.0 21 2	13 9 17 7 10 2	15.9 18.1 10—	17.5 18.5 10—	17 3 18 3 10—	17.3 18.0 10—	13 7 14 1 10—	14 2 14 5 10—		
Income in 1979 below poverty level	1 221 \$3 206	515 \$2 818	271 \$3 227	153 \$4 005	1 89 \$4 023	34 \$2500—	24 \$5 357	15 \$6 875	20 \$10 833	1.85	
Medion selected monthly owner costs os percentoge of household income	50 + 50 + 47 8	50 + 50 + 50 +	50 + 50 + 44.6	50 + 50 + 29 0	50 + 50 + 50 +	50 0 50 + 45.0	50 + 50 +	50 + 50 + 32.5	36.3 36.3		
Not mortgaged	13 304	6 035	3 962	1 701	872	469	163	68	34	1.66	26 055
Nonrelatives present ROOMS 1 room	2 033	- 497	1 399	388	154	51	20	-	21	2 23	4 962
2 rooms	1 178 3 441	1 027 2 382	127 888	24 148	16	-	-	- - 7	-	1 07 1 22	1 361 4 569
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	4 182 2 099 1 075	1 446 445 155	1 745 753 254	685 423 246	239 260 169	52 159 160	15 38 61	17 18	4 12	1 87 2 30 3 02	8 134 5 291 3 426
7 or more rooms	808 3 9	83 3 1	177 4 0	169 4 5	188 5.2	98 5 6	49 6 0	26 6 1	18 6 6	3 35	2 742
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less	12 844 12 615	5 724 5 724	3 873 3 855	1 671 1 647	848 832	463 417	163 110	68 26	34	1.68 1.65	25 400 24 209
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	195 34 460	311	18 89	24 - 30	16 - 24	46 - 6	53 - -	35 7 -	21 9 -	5 72 2 44 1.24	1 056 135 655
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	448 6	311	89	24	24	6	-	-	-	1 22 5 00 3 00	610 27 18
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or ottoched	3 426	797	859	693	532	318	136	61	30	2 58	9 548
2 3 ond 4 5 to 9	1 277 1 535 1 762	444 908 940	518 416 563	165 119 188	83 52 38	51 34 17	9 6 12	7 - - i	- - 4	1 88 1 35 1 44	2 696 2 522 2 949
10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer etc	4 003 1 241 60	2 145 766 35	1 257 341 8	439 89 8	129 38	33 7 9	-	-	-	1 43 1 31 1 36	6 403 1 829 108
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied he sing units	13 177	6 018	3 895	1 684	859	456	163	68	34	1.65	25 691
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	82 ⁻ 90 2 01	694 663 1 309	75 177 441	37 38 161	16 22 54	- - 41	- 8	7	-	1 09 1 18 1 27	1 030 1 206 3 175
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	2 800 2 515	1 488 862	808 926	302 388	91 170	62 121	20 26	17 18	12	1 44	4 818 5 385
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 860 976 75	523 210 109	738 351 235	342 183 149	183 108 138	56 84 59	18 31 52	9	-	2 05 2 29 2 71	4 052 2 435 2 132
\$500 or more No cash rent Medion	228 304 \$248	17 143 \$209	69 75 \$272	48 36 \$287	43 34 \$316	25 8 \$300	- 8 \$359	8 - 5289	18 - \$500 -	3 08 1 62	850 608
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979	13 304	6 035	3 962	1 701	872	469	163	68	34	1.66	26 055
Medion income Medion gross rent os percentage of household income Intome in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median gross rent os percentage of household income	\$12 180 23 9 2 195 \$3 175 50 +	\$9 355 25 6 1 025 \$2 545 50 +	\$15 461 21 9 552 53 340 50+	\$15 327 22 7 270 \$3 631 50 +	\$16 577 22 5 164 \$5 254 50 +	\$15 729 24 5 106 \$6 786 46 0	\$15 139 27 4 39 \$8 083 46 3	\$14 500 30 0 22 \$3 382 50 +	\$10 000 40 0 17 \$2500— 50 4	1.63	

_ _ _ _ _

39.4 28.0 28.0 29.7 32.1 35.9 31.2 33.8 30.0 25.0 333.1 330.8 31.0 332.6 46.5

Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980 Table B — 10.

oge 48.4 66.5 58.6 42.4 37.8 39.4 42.2 48.4 42.5 64.0

		Wed	4	<u> </u>	4.4.9				www.ww		.
		65 years and over	2 433	2 005 342 75 11 11 1.11 2 985	2 402		223 223 223 223 108 108 108 253 253 253 263 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	1 421	1 336 76 9 9 - - 1.03 1 501	1 373 9 48	1 416 93 131 181 181 186 208 376 78 78
	nd present	45 to 64 yeors	1 466	725 504 138 66 17 1.52 2 582	1 466 16 -		1 231 600 117 117 118 85 85 85 117 7 22.1 631 126 126 126 127 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	1 014	646 224 70 30 24 24 1.28 1.28	- 002 13 -	1 012 113 146 249 162 39 101 155 24.5
	lder, no husbond	35 to 44 yeors	539	84 96 149 128 39 43 3.10	532 13		432 432 432 432 53 53 53 53 64 67 67 13 13.8	475	246 101 55 35 21 17 1,47	447 10 28 -	468 8 85 116 53 54 66 7 96 7 96 28 28
	Femole householder,	25 to 34 years	577	168 179 131 78 16 5 2.17	577		482 4524 603 603 603 724 72 72 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73	1 471	623 429 259 79 41 40 1,76 3 037	1 451 19 20 -	1 453 157 237 294 166 127 127 195 236 41
		15 to 24 years	123	48 55 7 7 8 8 1.75 275	5181		73 60 60 60 60 10 10 12 13 13 13 13 14 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	1 508	696 545 179 71 10 1.61 2 682	1 436 16 72 6	1 508 132 204 206 135 152 152 237 417 25 32.1
8]		65 yeors and over	577	430 115 32 32 1.17	564		54.4 54.0 57.0	325	280 29 9 7 7 1.08	304	335 33 33 33 34 35 56 37 29 46 37
oppendixes A and	present	45 to 64 yeors	202	299 86 93 23 23 6 1.35 873	498 5 9		397 199 199 25 25 25 27 25 198 104 47 47 69 99 99	895	494 56 4 4 1.07 703	518 9 50 -	560 263 86 48 43 43 63 57
s, see	older, no wife I	35 to 44 years	326	202 59 33 32 32 1.31	326		226 226 226 226 237 237 24 26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	346	246 63 22 10 1.20 499	333 5 13	346 161 57 57 61 15 22 22 13 6
ions of	Male householder	25 to 34 years	717	459 141 188 13 16 1.28	717		584 557 955 955 955 955 955 955 955 955 955	1 229	745 351 99 5 5 20 1.32 1 880	1 163 18 66	1 215 274 318 371 123 68 68 49 57 57
see Introduction. For		15 to 24 yeors	223	121 70 32 32 1.42	223		20 32 30 30 44 20 20 20 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	1 341	723 450 139 29 29 1,43	1 279 4 62	1 324 180 224 224 178 125 113 207 24.5
symbols, see Int		65 years ond over	2 940	2 617 262 41 12 8 8 2.06 6 193	2 936 5 5		2 662 451 130 122 122 122 130 142 162 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163	357	309 42 6 6 6 7.08	350	349 70 70 78 78 78 78 78 30 30 24 54
ō	SS	45 to 64 years	7 889	3 866 1 708 1 266 624 425 2.55 23 79]	7 870 119 19		7 298 2 4812 2 793 2 793 2 486 2 486 2 486 1 388 1 138 1 138 2 7 2 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	628	372 121 77 19 19 39 2.34	599 39 29	606 174 138 138 49 63 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 18.8
roduction. For	Morried-couple fomilies	35 to 44 years	4 205	331 712 712 735 906 521 4.11	4 200 136 5		3 9 9 5 8 1 4 7 1 4 2 7 1 4 2 0 8 3 0 8 3 1 8 3 1 8 3 1 8 4 2 1 4 2 1 4 2 1 4 2 1 1 7 1	378	38 122 85 84 84 49 384 1 468	378 19 -	378 90 125 40 28 43 44 44 18.8
somple, see Int	Morrie	25 to 34 yeors	4 993	869 1 277 1 992 654 201 3 68 18 500	4 993 94 -		4 687 4 522 866 1 130 1 176 1 176 278 358 358 358 41 41 7 7 100	1 351	437 335 324 207 48 3.21 4 403	1 319 56 32 6	1 336 280 274 252 160 87 112 117 117 117
s posed on o		15 to 24 yeors	828	2 216	822 8 6		695 670 870 855 152 223 223 384 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 8	892	236 236 236 109 54 11 2.43 2.43	892 12 -	881 190 181 208 125 62 64 46 46 46
[Doto ore estimotes bosed on o somple, see Introduction. For meoning		Totol	28 343	4 541 9 740 5 056 5 464 2 311 1 231 1 231	28 241 396 102	, -	25 591 17 105 5 8 852 5 8 852 3 065 1 593 1 8 8 8 4 1 8 8 8 4 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	13 304	6 035 3 962 1 701 872 469 265 265	12 844 229 460 12	13 177 2 224 2 234 2 303 2 313 1 547 1 900 1 900 23.9
₩.		Cedar Rapids city	Owner-occupied housing units	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Medion Total persons	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	Specified owner-occupied housing units	Renter-occupied housing units	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Medion Totol persons	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified renter-occupied housing units. Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 55 percent Mot computed Median

Table B—11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

(Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8)

2				Male hous			-	on For definiti	ons or renns	Female hou			
Cedar Rapids city	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
Owner-occupied housing units	4 541	1 511	121	459	202	299	430	3 030	48	168	84	725	2 005
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	4 513 28	1 501	121	459	202	294 5	425	3 012	48	168	84	725	1 987
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or ottoched 2 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	3 907 471 163	1 276 132 103	56 32 33	383 35 41	179 17 6	244 48 7	414	2 631 339 60	25 11 12	128 33 7	78 6	605 92 28	1 795 197 13
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$50,000 or more. Median MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	1 138 1 281 370 421 610 388 220 63 50 \$9 205 \$12 396	133 285 122 183 341 249 148 34 16 \$15 661	17 11 29 39 22 3 - \$15 461 \$15 418	21 11 48 73 121 144 30 7 7 4 \$18 288 \$18 561	13 14 12 39 43 67 14 - \$22 054 \$22 122	20 54 24 44 82 34 25 10 6 \$16 172 \$17 015	92 190 25 25 60 6 23 3 6 \$7 092 \$10 605	1 005 996 248 238 269 139 72 29 34 \$7 053 \$10 492	6 18 6 13 5 - - - - \$11 250 \$10 743	12 27 27 18 53 24 - 7 515 000 \$14 351	3 14 11 18 26 12 \$14 444 \$14 244	140 168 131 83 133 37 33 - \$11 040 \$11 796	844 769 79 113 44 61 39 22 34 \$5 734 \$9 533
OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 745	1 180	50	357	167	224	382	2 565	25	128	72	588	1 752
With a mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Median Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	1 316 207 208 220 196 158 202 84 34 7 \$306 2 429 19 220 474 696 509 335 102 74 \$118	693 51 97 123 94 97 127 69 28 7 \$340 487 82 85 143 91 58 12 16	\$341 	330 	154 5 16 29 10 20 48 8 18 - \$392 13 - 7 6 - - - 7 8	127 21 36 20 12 7 4 15 10 - \$261 97 - 24 18 7 7 25 13 - 10 \$123	32 25 7 7 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	623 156 1111 97 102 61 75 15 6 - \$273 1 942 19 19 138 389 553 418 277 90 58	25 - - 5 13 7 - - \$454 - - - -	121 	\$1 14 11 7 13 - 6 - \$304 21 - 7 7	244 67 28 52 12 20 - - - S242 344 - 29 32 86 96 71 18 12 5132	182 89 21 26 11 13 14 8 - 5205 1 570 19 109 350 460 322 196 68 846 \$5117
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979 With a mortgage Not mortgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	22.8 25.0 21.2 515	20.3 22.5 14.9 66 4.4	23.9 23 9 ~ - -	23.8 24.6 10— 21 4.6	18.6 19 1 10—	17.4 20 9 10— 20 6.7	18.6 26 2 18.0 25 5 8	24.3 29 8 22 6 449 14 8	50 + 50 + - 6	25.6 26.2 10 12 7 1	25.8 30.9 11.4 3 3.6	21.0 24.7 17.2 75 10.3	25.2 39.5 23.9 353
Ranter-accuried housing units	6 035	2 488	723	745	246	494	280	3 547	696	623	246	646	1 336
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	5 724 311	2 304 184	681 42	687 58	233 13	444 50	259 21	3 420 127	642 54	623	233 13	634 12	1 288
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or ottoched	797 444 908 940 2 145 766 35	381 171 331 387 925 270 23	142 48 105 120 282 20 6	126 38 74 107 331 63 6	21 23 32 49 102 19	39 45 79 91 154 80 6	53 17 41 20 56 88 5	416 273 577 553 1 220 496 12	48 41 138 133 283 47 6	92 64 121 121 218 7	12 27 54 67 69 17	101 57 107 114 195 66 6	163 84 157 118 45. 359
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 or more Medion Meon	1 654 1 562 873 500 804 350 203 40 49 \$9 355 \$10 646	445 445 351 265 476 285 170 17 34 \$12 528 \$13 531	134 225 168 55 113 17 6 - 5 \$10 037 \$9 957	68 63 95 119 239 128 22 - 11 \$15 370 \$15 418	8 17 33 13 55 63 51 - 6 519 712 \$19 109	96 87 28 34 57 77 78 86 17 12 \$15 156 \$16 563	139 53 27 44 12 - 5 - - - 5 5 060 57 486	1 209 1 117 522 235 328 65 33 23 15 \$7 667 \$8 623	208 293 145 25 25 - - - \$7 381 \$7 226	80 188 147 61 110 18 - 12 7 \$10 740 \$11 869	43 79 51 20 40 5 8 - \$10 049 \$10 115	119 222 122 52 100 25 6 - \$9 591 \$9 890	759 335 57 77 53 17 19 11 8 54 643 56 950
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cash rent Medion	6 018 694 663 1 309 1 488 862 523 210 109 17 143 \$209	2 478 214 217 479 611 406 368 85 46 12 40 \$229	723 6 70 128 233 178 81 21 6 \$236	735 15 62 99 207 137 146 39 21 - 9	246 27 8 45 44 50 33 13 14 6 6	494 93 39 144 93 32 75 12 - 6 - \$190	280 73 38 63 34 9 33 - 5 - 25 \$168	3 540 480 446 830 877 456 155 125 63 5 103 \$198	696 31 94 175 254 122 13 7 - - - - \$211	623 6 42 153 183 117 70 35 5 5	246 8 33 91 42 28 7 23 - 14 \$194	644 89 68 139 166 76 37 13 23 - 33 \$203	1 331 346 209 272 232 113 28 47 35 5 44 \$162
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median gross rent as percentage of household income in 1979	25.6 1 025 17 0	22.1 303 12.2	28.2 110 15 2	20.6 60 8 I	15.5 8 3 3	16.3 72 14 6	29.2 53 18 9	28.2 722 20 4	33 .8 149 21 4	24.5 55 8 8	22.7 43 17 5	24.3 100 15 5	31.6 375 28 1

Table B-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	•							-,	
Cedar Rapids city	Total	Less than 2 manths	2 up ta 6 months	6 ar mare manths	Cedar Rapids city	Tatal	Less than 2 manths	2 up to 6 months	6 ar more months
Vocant for sale only housing units	386	252	102	32	Vacant for rent housing units	970	552	295	123
ROOMS		İ			ROOMS				
1 to 3 raams	130 95 82 49 30 5.2	100 57 40 36 19 5.0	24 30 28 9 11	- 6 8 14 4 - 5.6	1 roam	42 89 265 371 119 74 10 3.7	38 56 174 183 67 31 3.5	4 33 72 109 34 43 - 3.9	- 19 79 18 - 7 4.0
PLUMBING FACILITIES	202	240	100	32	PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use BEDROOMS	383 3	249 3	102	-	Camplete plumbing far exclusive use Locking complete plumbing far exclusive use	944 26	536 16	295 -	113 10
None	_	_	- 1	_	BEDROOMS				
1	39 183 158 6 -	32 125 93 2 -	7 41 50 4 -	17 15 - -	Nane	69 385 396 109	50 229 217 56	19 123 99 50	33 80 3
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 ar mare	11	-	. 4	7
1975 to March 1980	178 25 55 40 20 68	128 - 48 23 17 36	35 25 4 10 3 25	15 - 3 7 - 7	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	169 52 36 236 98 127 288	100 36 99 70 91	69 16 93 21 19 77	- - 44 7 17 55
1, detached ar attached	257 129	141	95 7	21 11	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
2 ar more Mabile home ar trailer HEATING EQUIPMENT Central heating system Other means None	380 6 -	249 3 -	99 3 -	32	1, detached or attached	200 99 130 164 290 87	102 53 92 84 139 82	61 19 34 43 133	37 27 4 37 18
PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED				
Specified vacant for sole only housing units Less than \$10,000	247 6 - 15 39 27 15 86 31 28 \$63 100	141 3 8 22 11 9 49 22 17 \$63 500	85 3 - 7 17 15 - 23 9 11 \$60 300	21 - - 1 6 14 - 570 400	Specified vacant for rent housing units	964 42 94 244 207 248 112 17 \$229	546 33 33 164 127 112 69 8 \$221	295 5 35 65 46 92 43 9 \$246	123 4 26 15 34 44 - - \$234

Table B -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Price asked	— Specified	vacant for s	ale anly hau	ising units			Rent aske	d — Specified	d vocant far	rent housing	g units	
Cedar Rapids city	Tatal	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 ta \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 ta \$99,999	\$100,000 ar mare	Median (dallars)	Tatal	Less than \$100	\$100 ta \$199	\$200 ta \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 ar mare	Median (dollars)
Tatal	247	6	15	66	132	28	63 100	964	42	338	455	112	17	229
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Camplete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	244 3	3	15	66	132	28 _	63 300 10000—	938 26	37 5	317 21	455 _	112	17 -	231 123
BEDROOMS														
None	12 82 147 6	3 - 3 -	- 15 - -	9 44 11 2	- 23 107 2	- - 26 2	31 700 39 600 76 200 95 000	69 385 390 109 —	17 25 - - - -	41 194 53 43 - 7	11 132 285 23 -	34 35 43 -	- 17 - -	130 188 277 261 - 128
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														ł
1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 ar earlier	75 25 36 40 20 51	- - - - - 6	- 7 - - 8	- 4 34 7 21	73 9 15 6 13	2 9 17 - -	77 800 86 100 68 300 35 500 61 200 46 000	169 48 236 98 125 288	5 - - 5 - 32	17 16 31 39 73 162	69 30 178 45 52 81	61 2 27 9 -	17 - - - -	293 217 278 208 189 166
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached or attached 2 or mare Mabile hame ar trailer	247	 	15 	66 	132	28 	63 100	194 770 -	42 -	77 261 –	105 350	12 100 -	17 -	216 235 -

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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REGIONS

Regions are large groups of States that form the first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West.

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Places with a 1980 population below 50,000 are not shown in this report unless they are central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six

New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics, reports for States. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

Eleven states, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), contain towns or townships which are coextensive with census designated places (CDP's). Data for these areas are not shown in the tables.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined

by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The housing units in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan housing and are subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The housing units outside SMSA's constitute the non-metropolitan housing.

In the United States Summary report and the State reports, the data shown for "Central Cities of SMSA's" are the sum of all central cities excluding any rural area and any legal area that is outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area. In the individual SMSA reports, the data shown for central cities and places of 50,000 or more inhabitants are for the legal definition of the city without regard to urban or SMSA restrictions.

SMSA Titles

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's,

with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the

basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this series of reports have

changed between an earlier census and January 1, 1980. Information on boundary changes for incorporated places is presented in table 4 of the 1980 Census of Population report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the Number of Inhabitants report for each census.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, central cities, and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more can be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

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holders of Spanish Origin			
and Householders of	D 5	GENERAL	
Spanish Heritage	B5	TI 1000	
UTILIZATION		The 1980 census was conducted p	rimarily

B-6

through self-enumeration. The principal

CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS Living quarters are classified in the census

Housing Units — A housing unit is a house. an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which

the occupants live and eat separately from

therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

determinant for the responses was,

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages "

as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a onefamily home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on Group Quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data—Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were inroduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 nousing unit definition that required a unit o have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was equired of all housing units. In 1970, vaant mobile homes were not counted as rousing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they vere intended for occupancy on the site vhere they stood

Froup Quarters—Group quarters are any ving quarte a which are not classified as ousing units. There are two types of roup quarters: (1) institutional group uarters, and (2) noninstitutional group uarters. Institutional group quarters are ving quarters occupied by one or more ersons under care or custody, such as hildren in an orphanage, persons in a ursing home, and prisoners in a enitentiary. Noninstitutional uarters include living quarters such 3 college-owned and/or operated dormiories, fraternity and sorority houses, urses' dormitories, and boarding ouses. In addition, noninstitutional roup quarters include any living

quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder (person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire), or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Comparability With 1970 Census Group Quarters Data -In 1970 a unit was classified as group quarters if it was shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him or her, or if there was no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. For 1980 that requirement was raised to 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire or 10 or more unrelated persons.

Rules for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and sir iiar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain eight or fewer roomers unrelated to the householder, they are classified as one housing unit. If the combined quarters contain nine or more roomers unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered as group quarters.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant

units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics.

OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports.

In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences between figures on occupied housing units shown here and comparable figures on households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. Nonrelative—A nonrelative is any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are classified as nonrelatives. This report shows the number of households with one or more nonrelatives present in the unit.

Age of Householder—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

Household Type—Statistics by age of householder are presented separately for the following household types:

Married-couple families. For each household of this type, the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. This category includes couples in formal marriages as well as in common-law marriages.

Male householder, no wife present. This type includes any household maintained by a male, regardless of his marital status, provided no wife is present in the household. Included are male householders who have no wife; male householders whose wives live elsewhere because of separation (marital discord) or other reason; and male householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

Female householder, no husband present. This type includes any household maintained by a female, regardless of her marital status, provided no husband is present in the household. Included are female householders who have no husband and female householders whose husbands live elsewhere, as, for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on a military base and female householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

This report presents data on selected characteristics for one-person households, separately for male and female householders.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit—Data presented for this item are based on the in-

formation reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time (see question H19 in appendix E).

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to questionnaire item C (see item C in appendix E). The data presented in this report are for year-round housing units "Vacant for sale only" and "Vacant for rent."

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only"

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale. Duration of Vacancy—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration (see item D in appendix E). The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

Tenure—A housing unit is "Owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "Renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent (see question H8 in appendix E).

Condominium Housing Units—A condominium involves ownership that enable: a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similar units and to hold a common or joint ownership in common areas, hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. The owner has a deed to the individua unit, and, very likely, a mortgage on the unit. A condominium housing unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted a such (see question H9 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Condominium Housing Unit Data—In 1970 owner-occupied cooperatives and cordominium housing units were identified together. The 1980 census identifies onlicondominium housing units. The 198 question provides data on vacant and renter-occupied condominium housing units, not just owner-occupied cordominium housing units as in 1970.

Race of the Householder—The data of race of the householder were derived from the answer to question 4, for the personal listed in column 1 of the census question naire (see appendix E). The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflect self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific defination of biological stock. Since the 198 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according

to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; if, however, a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and/or wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed in the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or wrote in such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as "American Indian."

The category "Asian or Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, or Fijian under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and

Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc. "Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Asian or Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurosian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c."

If the race entry for the householder was missing on the questionnaire, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Race of the Householder - Estima es of the number of householders by race shown in this report may differ from complete count figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sampling variability and nonsampling error are explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data." The effect of the additional edit and review procedures varies substantially by racial group and geographic area but is generally negligible. A discussion of these procedures may be found in Series HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics, and PC80-1-C, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of the Householder—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. This difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and

comparability for the "White" ulation and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally in 1970, only 1 percent of the Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion—38 percent—of the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race

category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the Householder—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent of householder were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E).

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish/ Hispanic" origin are those whose origin is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

If the householder failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the householder. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin—A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred mainly in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 Population Census Supplementary reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin—The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, " Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that. since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on householders of Spanish origin That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and for corresponding areas in the HC80-1-A report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Householders of Spanish Origin and Householders of Spanish Heritage-The 1980 census figures on householders of Spanish origin are not directly comparable with the 1970 census data on householders of Spanish origin because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvements explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970 Also, these efforts undoubtly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted from the 1980 question because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category Furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980 In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population, in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked o everyone in the Nation

The 1970 Census Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports present data on housing units occupied by householders of Spanish heritage. In the 1970 census, the

category Spanish heritage was created to consolidate data for Spanish ancestry persons in various parts of the United States. The Spanish heritage population, therefore, was specifically termed when reference was made to particular areas. For example, in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) the population of Spanish heritage was specified as the population of Spanish language or surname; in three mid-Atlantic States (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), as the population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; and in the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia, as the population of Spanish language. The information for the population of Spanish heritage was obtained from the 15-percent sample of the census questionnaires. Data for this group of householders are not comparable to the 1980 census data on householders of Spanish origin which were based only on responses to the specific census question on Spanish/Hispanic origin for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire.

UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS

Persons—All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "Persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. "Total persons" is the total number of persons living in the housing units in the particular category.

Rooms—The statistics on "Rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms (see question H7 in appendix E). The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling.

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom (see question H24 in appendix E).

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year Structure Built—''Year structure built'' refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration (see question H18 in appendix E).

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (see question H13 in appendix E).

Stories in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes (see question H14a in appendix E).

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. If the housing units in structures with four or

more stories have an elevator used only for freight, the units are not included in the category "With elevator" (see question of H14b in appendix E).

PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present (see question H6 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

EQUIPMENT AND FUELS

Heating Equipment—Respondents were asked to report the type of heating equipment used as the primary source of heat for their housing unit. The categories shown in the report are: (1) steam or hot water system; (2) central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump; (3) other built-in electric units; (4) floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; and (5) other "Other means" includes room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. A central heating system includes types (1) through (4) listed above. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit (see question H20 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central

heat pumps were included as part of the category "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units". In 1980, heat pumps have been combined and are included in this report in the category "Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump."

Air Conditioning—"Air conditioning" is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room (see question H27 in appendix E).

Vehicles Available - Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery, and cars, vans, and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles (see questions H28 and H29 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate

data were obtained in 1980 on the number of housing units with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home for use of members of the household

Fuels Used for House Heating and Water Heating—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood (see question H21 in appendix E).

FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Value — Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale (see question H11 in appendix E).

Value is tabulated for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universes are the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

Price Asked—For vacant for sale only housing units, the price asked is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on price asked are shown for "Specified vacant for sale only" housing units, which include vacant for sale only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data also exclude condominium units and mobile homes.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" nousing units include only

one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions of owner costs are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) (see questions H30, H31, and H32 in appendix E).

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979-Selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units and for "Specified vacant for rent" housing units which include renter units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Contract Rent. "Contract rent" is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included (see question H12 in appendix E).

Gross Rent. The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are

paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process (see questions H12 and H22 in appendix E).

Rent Asked. For "Specified vacant for rent" housing units, the rent asked is the amount asked for the rental of the unit at the time of enumeration.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979—Monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Household Income in 1979-Household income is the sum of the money income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying the housing unit, including persons not related to the householder. Data on income are based on money income received in the calendar year 1979. Income is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net rental or royalty income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, hond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer's contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the composition of households refers to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households was the same during 1979 as in April 1980. There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Median Income—The median income values presented in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in the tables. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through pareto interpolation.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data—In 1970, the statistics on income presented in Series HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in

the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C.

Poverty Status in 1979-Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon thrée criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The criteria used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

There may be slight differences between the data on poverty status in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

	Weighted Related children under 18 years											
Size of Family Unit	average thresholds	None	1	2	3	4	Ś	6	7	8 or more		
l person (unrelated individual)	3,686	3,686										
Under 65 years	3,774	3,774										
65 years and over	3,479	3,479	• • •	• • •					• • •			
2 persons	4,723	4,723										
Householder under 65 years	4,876	4,858	5,000									
Householder 65 years and over	4,389	4,385	4,981				• • •		• • •	• • •		
3 persons	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844								
4 persons	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382							
5 persons	8,776	9,023	9, 154	8,874	8,657	8,525						
6 persons	9,915	10,378	10,419	10, 205	9,999	9,693	9,512					
7 persons	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429				
8 persons	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835			
9 or more persons	14,812	16,066	16,144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024		



Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed. "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

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INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the Two sampling rates were emperson. ployed. In counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the cen is sample.

The sample designation niethod depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator sys-

tematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The s milard error of a survey estimate is a n assere of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence inter alls for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex

operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given n table C; and the number of housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and non-sampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y:

Se
$$(x+y)$$
 = Se $(x-y) = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic can which the mean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from

the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these

figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard **Errors**

See appendix D of any 1980 Census of Housing, HC-80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics report, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimate cation were ratio estimati in the assign sample perso For any give teristic total the weights housing units possessed the family or ho based on th family mem holders. Eac unit record weight to be all character weight giver housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type The second stage used two groups. householders and nonhousegroups: holders. The third stage could potentially 160 age-sex-race-Spanish groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Persons in group quarters

Persons in Housing Units With a

Family With Own Children

ION PROCEDURE		Under 18
	1	2 persons in housing unit
es which appear in this publi- e obtained from an iterative tion procedure which resulted gnment of a weight to each son or housing unit reco d.	2 3 4 5	3 persons in housing unit4 persons in housing unit5 to 7 persons in housing unit8 or more persons in housing unit
en tabulation area, a charac- I was estimated by summing assigned to the persons or is in the tabulation area which be characteristic. Estimates of ousehold characteristics were	6-10	Person: in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
the weights assigned to the orbers designated as house-ch sample person or housing downs assigned exactly one exactly one exact to produce estimates of ristics. For example, if the entotal assigned person or it had the value five, all	11 12-16	Persons in All Other Housing Units 1 person in housing unit 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

17

Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group

1 Householder

Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	White Race Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age 5 to 14 years of age
2 3 4 5	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
	25 to 34 years of age
6 7	35 to 44 years of age 45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	Female
9-16	Same age categories as
	groups 1 to 8
17-32	Persons Not of Spanish Origin Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16
	Black Race
33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 32
65-96	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race
97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

not listed above) 129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin

Other Race (includes those races

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estima-

tion procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each The three stages of stage III group. adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the However, to sample person records. avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for

housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I-Type of Household

Group	Housing Units With a Family
	With Own Children Under 18
1 1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
	unit
6-10	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	All Other Housing Units

All Other Housing Units 1 person in housing unit 12-16 2 persons in housing unit through 8 cr more persons in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	Owner
	White Race (householder)
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	(householder)
	Value of House
1	\$0 to \$9,999
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000+
8	Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
17-32	Black Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
33-48	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
49-64	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
65-80	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Renter
	White Race Persons of Spanish Origin
81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90	Persons of Spanish Origin Rent Categories \$1 to \$59 \$60 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$409 \$500+ Other Renter No Cash Rent
	Persons not of Spanish origin
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
103-124	Black Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
125-146	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
147-168	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81

to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group

Vacant for Rent
 Vacant for Sale
 Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some persons or housing units to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of oersons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if the source of water item was incomplete for a housing unit, longform field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for

households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of fabricated persons being data for submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing

nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and follow-up operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic for a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, it was supplied by allocation. Allocation, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were

needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. - The allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another housing unit with characteristics similar to those of the housing unit for which allocation was necessary. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renteroccupied unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

ALLOCATION TABLES

The extent of allocations for nonresponses and inconsistencies for individual subject items is given for SMSA's and places in the 1980 Census of Population PC80-1-B and PC80-1-C reports and in the 1980 Census of Housing HC80-1-A and HC80-1-B reports.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated	$\frac{2}{}$ / Size of publication area													
Total 1/	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000	-	-	-	-	110	140	+50	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000	-	-	-	-	_	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-		-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	5 480

^{1/} For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y})}$$

N = Size of area

 \hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[8ased on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage						Вase	of percen	1/ tage					
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

^{1/} For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{8} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 \hat{p} = Estimated percentage

²/ The total count of housing units in the area.

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Household type	1.0 1.0	0.9 1.0	0.5 0.5
Occupancy status	1.1	1.0	0.5
Vacant price asked and vacant rent asked	1.1	1.0	0.5
Tenure	1.0	1.0	0.5
Units in structure	1.1	1.1	0.5
Stories in structure	0.9	0.9	0.4
Passenger elevator	0.9	0.9	0.4
Persons in unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year structure built	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into			
housing unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Number of bedrooms	1. 1	0.9	0.5
Rooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Air conditioning	1.0	0.9	0.5
Vehicles available	1.0	1.0	0.5
Gross rent and contract rent	1.0	0.9	0.5
income in 1979 Mortgage status and selected	1.0	0.9	0.5
monthly owner costs	1.0	1.0	0.5
Household income	1.0	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Housing	1.0	1.0	0.5
Existence of complete plumbing for exclusive use with 1.01 persons			
per room or more	1.0	0.9	0.5
Value	1.0	1.0	0.5

Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The SMSA	Housing units				
Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of SMSA's	100-percent count	Percent in somple			
The SMSA	64 778	17.9			
PLACES OF 50,000 OR MORE AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA's					
Cedor Ropids city	43 541	16.1			

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Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

- 1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- 2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- 4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- **H5.** Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day By the week	30 4
Every other wee	ek 2

If rent is paid;	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.
- **H20.** This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, wall, or pipeless furnace delivers werm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used elso by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- H26. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire): East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school nr if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
 - (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
 - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
 - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
 - (4) The circle **Not** at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ance 'y (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific, for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
 - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
 - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
 - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
 - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
 - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
 - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
 - c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
 - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not he considered a health condition.
- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
 - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
 - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
 - **d.** Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
 - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable	
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing	
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store	
Oil company	Retail gas station	
Ranch	Cattle ranch	

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

	Unacceptable	Acceptable
	Clerk	Production clerk
	Helper	Carpenter's helper
0	Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
	Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

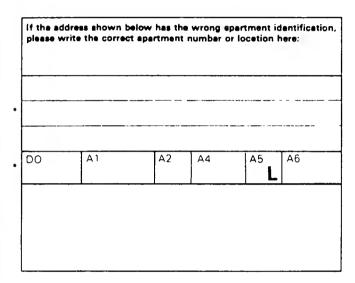
INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

- If the person was an employee of a private nonprefit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.
 - Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.
- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
 - Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
 - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
 - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
 - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.
 - Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.
- 33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States



Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2

Form Approved O M 8 No 41-S78006 Please continue -

How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20

Mail back this form on Tuesday. April 1, or as soon afterward as you can Use the enclosed envelope, no stamp is needed

1. What is the name of each person who was living

Please start by answering Question 1 below

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- · Relatives living here
- · Lodgers or boarders living here
- ·Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere

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Note

If everyone here is staying only tempor arily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box .

Then please

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only.
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20

Please continue -

e 2		ALSO ANSWER	THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3			
Here are the OUESTIONS These are the columns for ANSWERS		PERSON in column 1 Last name	PERSON in column 2 Last name			
↓	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initial			
 2. How is this person related to the person in column 1? Fill one circle. If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc. 		START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1: Husband/wife			
3. Sex Fill one	e circle.	○ Male Female	O Male Female			
4. Is this person		White Asian Indian Black or Negro Hawaiian Japanese Guamanian Chinese Samoan Filipino Eskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other — Specify Indian (Amer.) Print tribe	White Asian Indian Black or Negro Hawaiian Japanese Guamanian Chinese Samoan Filipino Eskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other — Specify Indian (Amer.) Print tribe			
a. Print age at b. Print month	and fill one circle. The spaces, and fill one circle	a. Age at last birthay 1	a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth Jan.—Mar. Apr.—June July—Sept. Oct.—Dec. Dirth C. Year of birth 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0			
6. Marital state Fill one circle		Now married	O Now married			
7. Is this person origin or de	*	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Lispanic			
8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diplome or college degree.		No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	 No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related 			
regular sch attended? Fill one circle		Highest grade attended: Nursery school	Highest grade attended: Nursery school Clementary through high school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12			
person is in.	ding school, mark grade If high school was finished cy test (GED), mark "12."	College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more COLOGO C	College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more O O O O O O Never attended school — Skip question 10			
	erson finish the highest year) attended? :/e.	 Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year) 	 Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year) 			
		USE ONLY A. OIONO	CENSUS USE ONLY			

Page 3

PERSON in column 7	If you listed more than	HOUSEHOLD
First name Middle initial If relative of person in column 1. Husband/wife Father/mother Son/daughter Other relative Brother/sister	H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?	H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium? No Yes, a condominium H10. If this is a one-family house — a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?
If not related to person in column 1. Roomer, boarder Other Partner, roommate nonrelative. Paid employee	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or In a hospital? Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away. No	b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office? O Yes No
Male Female White Asian Indian Black or Negro Hawaiian Japanese Guamanian Chinese Samoan Filipino Eskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other — Specify		H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying — What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale? Do not answer this question if this is — A mobile home or trailer A house on 10 or more acres A house with a commercial establishment
Print tribe → a. Age at last birthday 1	4 apartments or living quarters 5 apartments or living quarters 6 apartments or living quarters 7 apartments or living quarters 8 apartments or living quarters 9 apartments or living quarters 10 or more apartments or living quarters This is a mobile home or trailer H5. Do you enter your living quarters Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?	or medical office on the property Less than \$10,000
O Jan.—Mar. O Apr.—June O July—Sept. O Oct.—Dec. O Now married O Widowed O Divorced O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	Through someone else's living quarters? H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower? Yes, for this household only Yes, but also used by another household No, have some but not all plumbing facilities No plumbing facilities in living quarters	\$35,000 to \$39,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999 \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 or more #12. If you pay rent for your living quarters — What is the monthly rent? If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent. Less than \$50 \$160 to \$169 \$50 to \$59 \$170 to \$179
	H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconles, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. 1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms 2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms 3 rooms 6 rooms 9 or more rooms H8. Are your living quarters — Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? Rented for cash rent?	\$60 to \$69 \$180 to \$189 \$70 to \$79 \$190 to \$199 \$80 to \$89 \$225 to \$249 \$90 to \$100 to \$109 \$275 to \$274 \$110 to \$119 \$275 to \$299 \$120 to \$129 \$300 to \$349 \$130 to \$139 \$350 to \$399 \$140 to \$149 \$400 to \$499
Highest grade attended: Nursery school	I C Continuation	ONLY its for — ound use nal/Mig. — Skip C2, 2 up to 6 months
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more O O O O O O Never attended school-Skip question 10 Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)	5 5 5 5 5 5 6 elsewhere O Held fo	of the entropy of the
USE ONLY OIONO	999 9999 O Yes	○ No ○ ○ ·

age 4	ALSO ANSWER THESE	QUESTION
H13. Which best describes this building?	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?	CENSUS
Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	Gas: from underground pipes	USE
A mobile home or trailer	serving the neighborhood Coal or coke	H22a.
A one-family house detached from any other house	○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP ○ Wood ○ Other fuel	000
A one-family house attached to one or more houses	Electricity No finel used	III
A building for 2 families	C Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	5 5 6
A building for 3 or 4 families	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?	3 3 . 3
A building for 5 to 9 families		9 9 9
A building for 10 to 19 families A building for 20 to 49 families	○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood ○ Coal or coke	5 5 5
A building for 50 or more families	○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	3 2 2
· ·	Electricity Other fuel	888
A boat, tent, van, etc.	○ Fuel gil, kerosene, etc. ○ No fuel used	9 9 9
	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?	H22b.
H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?		0 0 0
Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purpo	serving the neighborhood Coal or coke	III
1 to 3 — Skip to H15 7 to 12	○ Gas: bottled tank or LP ○ Wood	2 2 3
4 to 6 13 or more stories	O Electricity O Other fuel	3 3 3
	○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ○ No fuel used	9- 9- 9
b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?	1100 What are the second stilling and the first second second	5 5 5
Yes . No	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?	6 6 6
	a. Electricity \$.00 OR C Included in rent or no charge	? ? ?
<u>H15</u> a. Is this building —	Flectricity not used	8 8 8
On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to Hi	16 Average monthly cost	999
On a place of 1 to 9 acres?	b. Gas t On OR O Included in rent or no charge	H22c.
On a place of 10 or more acres?	Gas not used	0 0 0
	Average monthly cost	1 1 1
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products		8 8 8
from this place amount to —	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	3 3 3
 Less than \$50 (or None) \$250 to \$599 \$1,000 to \$2,499 	Yearly cost	9- 9- 9
3 \$50 to \$249 S \$600 to \$999 S \$2,500 or more	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	5 5 5
	• On Op O Included in rent or no charge	666
H16. Do you get water from —	These finels not used	? ? ?
A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?	Yearly cost These tues not used	888
An individual drilled well?	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities	9 9 9
An individual dug well?	are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.	H22d.
Some other source (a spring, creek, river, clstern, etc.)?	○ Yes ○ No	0000
H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?	
Yes, connected to public sewer	Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.	8 8 8 8
No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	○ No bedroom ○ 2 bedrooms ○ 4 bedrooms	3 3 3 3
No, use other means	○` 1 bedroom ○ 3 bedrooms ○ 5 or more bedrooms	5555
	110E 11	6666
H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.		? ? ? ?
	A complete bathroom is a room with flush tollet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.	3888
1979 or 1980 1960 to 1969 1940 to 1949	A half bathroom has at least a flush tollet or bathtub or shower, but does	9999
○ 1975 to 1978 ○ ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier ○ 1970 to 1974	not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.	
	No bathroom, or only a half bathroom	
119. When did the person listed in column 1 move into	1 complete bathroom	
this house (or apartment)?	1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)	0000
1979 or 1980 5 1950 to 1959	 2 or more complete bathrooms 	1111
1975 to 1978 1949 or earlier	H26 Dayou have a telephone in your living guestors?	3333
1970 to 1974 Always lived here	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?	9 9 9 9
1960 to 1969	○ Yes ○ No	5555
120. How are your living quarters heated?	H27. Do you have air conditioning?	6666
Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.	Yes, a central air-conditioning system	7 ? ? ?
Steam or hot water system	Yes, 1 individual room unit	9999
Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms	 Yes, 2 or more individual room units 	2 5 5 5
(Do not count electric heat pumps here)	O No	0000
C Electric heat pump	1120 the second policy are best at home for use by members	1 1 1 1
Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling,	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members	8888
or baseboard)	of your household?	3 3 3 3
	O None O 2 automobiles	0-0-0-0
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	1 automobile 3 or more automobiles	5555
Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	6666
Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not porta		? ? ? ?
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind	○ None ○ 2 vans or trucks	8888
No heating equipment	1 van or truck 3 or more vans or trucks	9999
	and a second sec	1

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Please answer H30-H32 if you live in a one-family hou.	se					
which you own or are buying, unless this is -						
A mobile home or trailer)					
A house on 10 or more acres	If any of these, or if your					
A house with a commercial establishment		, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6				
or medical office on the property	J					
What were the real estate taxes on this property last year	ar?	c. How much is your total Also include payments on a second or junior mortgages	contract to pu	rchase and to len		
\$ 00 OR C None		second or jumor morigages	on uns propert	, ·		
Nh - i - b l i - b d i d i d i	on this property?	\$	00 OR	No regular p	payment requ	ired — Skip to page b
What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurar	nce on this property:	d. Does your regular mon	thly payment	(amount enter	ed in H32c)	include
\$ 00 OR O None		payments for real estat			ed III (1320)	include
		Yes, taxes included	in payment			
Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to pur debt on this property?	chase, or similar	No, taxes paid sepa		not required		
Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt		e. Does your regular mon				include
Yes, contract to purchase		payments for fire and h			perty!	
O No — Skip to page 6		Yes, in su rance incl				
Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this prop-	erty?	No, insurance paid separately or no insurance				
O Yes O No	· ·					
				Please tu	rn to page	e 6
						→
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		No	No	4.	No (6) 2.	4
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		No 2. 4. S.S. Yes	No S 2. S.S. Yes		No 6 2. SS Yes	4. H32c.
		No 2. 4. S.S. Yes	5 2. S.S. Yes	Н30	No 6 2. SS Yes	
		No 2. 4. S.S. Yes	No S 2. S.S. Yes		No 6 2. SS Yes	
		No 2. 4. S.S. Yes No 2 4. S.S.	No S 2. S.S. Yes	H30	No 6 2. SS Yes	
		No 2. 4. S.S. Yes No 7	No S 2. S.S. Yes	H30	No 6 2. SS Yes	
		No 2. 4. S.S. Yes No 2 4. S.S.	No S 2. S.S. Yes	H30	No 6 2. SS Yes	
		No 2. 4. S.S. Yes No 2 4. S.S.	No S 2. S.S. Yes	H30	No 6 2. SS Yes	

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ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR Page 6 16. When was this person born? Name of 22a. Did this person work at any time last week? Person 1 ○ Born before April 1965 – O Yes -- Fill this circle if this O No -- Fill this circle on page 2: Please go on with questions 17-33 person worked full First name Born April 1965 or later -Middle initial time or part time. did not work. Turn to next page for next person (Count part-time work or did only own 11. In what State or foreign country was this person born? such as delivering papers. 17. In April 1975 (flve years ago) was this person -Print the State where this person's mother was living housework. or helping without pay in school work. when this person was born. Do not give the location of a. On active duty in the Armed Forces? a family business or farm. or volunteer the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital O Yes O No Also count active duty were in the same State. in the Armed Forces.) b. Attending college? Skip to 25 O Yes b. How many hours did this person work last week Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc. c. Working at a job or business? (at all iobs)? 12. If this person was born in a foreign country -Yes, full time O No Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the Yes, part time **United States?** 18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military Hours Yes, a naturalized citizen service in the Armed Forces of the United States? No, not a citizen 23. At what location did this person work last week? If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, Born abroad of American parents see instruction quide. If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. O Yes ○ No — Skip to 19 b. When did this person come to the United States to stay? If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide. b. Was active-duty military service during -□ 1975 to 1980 ○ 1965 to 1969 ○ 1950 to 1959 Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. a. Address (Number and street) 1970 to 1974 | 1960 to 1964 | Before 1950 O May 1975 or later O Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975) February 1955-July 1964 13a. Does this person speak a language other than If street address is not known, enter the building name, Korean conflict (June 1950-January 1955) English at home? shopping center, or other physical location description. World War II (September 1940-July 1947) O No, only speaks English - Skip to 14 O World War I (April 1917-November 1918) b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc. Any other time b. What is this language? 19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) months and which . . limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.? (For example – Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.) Yes No a. Limits the kind or amount O No, in unincorporated area c. How well does this person speak English? of work this person can do at a job? 0 O Very well O Not well b. Prevents this person from working at a job? O Well O Not at all d. County c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation? 14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about 20. If this person is a female -None 1 2 3 4 5 6 how to report ancestry, see instruction guide. e. State f. ZIP Code How many babies has she ever 0 000000 24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person d, :...t counting stillbirths? 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more to get from home to work (one way)? not count her stepchildren (For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran or children she has adopted. Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Minutes Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.) 21. If this person has ever been married a. Has this person been married more than once? b. How did this person usually get to work last week? 15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago If this person used more than one method, give the one More than once (April 1, 1975)? usually used for most of the distance. b. Month and year Month and year If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place O Car O Taxicab of first marriage? of marriage? O Truck Motorcycle Born April 1975 or later - Turn to next page for O Van Bicvcle O Bus or streetcar Walked only (Month) (Year) (Month) (Year) Yes, this house − Skip to 16 Railroad Worked at home c. If married more than once - Did the first marriage Subway or elevated ○ Other — Specify No, different house end because of the death of the husband (or wife)? If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. b. Where did this perso live five years ago Yes O No Otherwise, skip to 28.

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(April 1, 1975)?

(2) County: __

(3) City, town,

(1) State, foreign country,

Puerto Rico,

Guam, etc.:

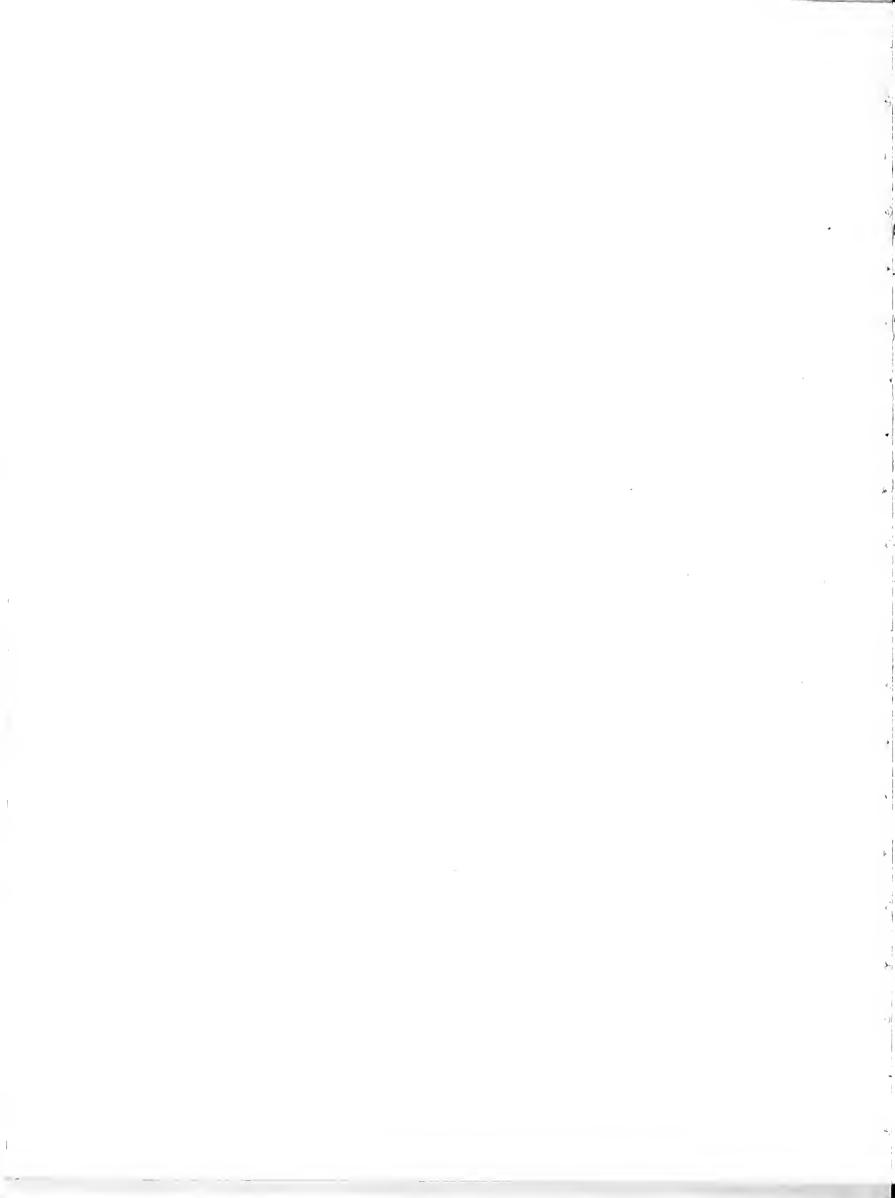
village, etc.:

(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits

O No, in unincorporated area

of that city, town, village, etc.?

c. When going to work last week, did this person usually —	CENSUS USE	31a Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	CEN	ISUS U	ISE ONLY
 Drive alone — Skip to 28 ○ Share driving ○ Ride as passenger only 	21b.	Yes No — Skip to 31d	31b.	31c	31d
d. How many people, including this person, usually rode			1		1 1 1
to work in the car, truck, or van last week?		b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	'		
0 2 - 0 4 0 6	11	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	3	5 4	C : 3 3
0 3		Weeks	6		
After answering 24d, skip to 28.	111		1		1 .
. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job		c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?		·	
or business <u>last week?</u>	IV			1 .	. -
 Yes, on layoff Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc 		Hours		1	1
No	22b.	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks	32a		32b.
	4	was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?			
a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks	1 1	Weeks		1 1 1	1 1 1
Yes O No — Skip to 27			1	. !	
b. Could this person have taken a job last week?		32. Income in 1979 —	1	. ' i	
O No, already has a job		Fill circles and print dollar amounts. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.			
O No, temporarily ill		If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income			1 , 1 1 1
No, other reasons (in school, etc.)		received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.	1		1.
Yes, could have taken a job	_	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the	1	1	/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
. When did this person last work, even for a few days?		following sources?		Α .	Α
. 1980 1978 1970 to 1974 Ship to	28	If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How much did this	32c.		32d.
1979 1975 to 1977 1969 or earlier	ABC	person receive for the entire year?	32c.		. JEU.
Never worked J	_	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from	τ.		
-30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds,			
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.		dues, or other items.			
If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.	G H J	Yes → \$ 00		,	*}*
If this person had no job or business last week, give information for		No (Annual amount - Dollars)	J		
last job or business since 197S.	KLM	b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional	12	k' k	
I. Industry	., _ ,,,	practice. Report net income after business expenses.	,	*	1
a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the		Yes → \$ 00		-	
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	,.	No (Annual amount - Dollars)	1 1	Α	A
		c. Own farm	32e.		321
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)	\dashv	Report <u>net</u> income after operating expenses. Include earnings as	0.		
b. What kind of business or industry was this?		a tenant farmer or sharecropper.			1
Describe the activity at location where employed.		Yes → \$ 00		4	
	_	No (Annual amount – Dollars)			1
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)		d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income			1 1
c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)					
Manufacturing Retail trade	AF	Yes - \$ 00	1	, ,	
Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction service, government, etc.)	NW NW	(Annual amount - Bollars)	-		1
). Occupation	7	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement	32g		33
a. What kind of work was this person doing?	29	Yes -> \$ 00		٠,١,٠	33
	NPQ	No (Annual amount – Dollars)	1 1 1	1 1	111
			1		
(For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of	рет	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with			
(For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	RST	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance		3 - 3	
(For example Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b What were this person's most important activities or duties	?	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.	(- ·		
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	-	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments. Yes	<i>t</i> (-) .	3 · 3	
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b What were this person's most important activities or duties (For example Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising	? U V W	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments Yes - \$ 00 No (Annual amount - Dollars)			
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b What were this person's most important activities or duties (For example Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	?	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments. Yes * 00 No (Annual amount - Dollars) g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments.	65 .		
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b What were this person's most important activities or duties (For example Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill) D. Was this person — (Fill one circle)	? U V W	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments. Yes \$ 00 (Annual amount - Dollars) g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources	6		
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b What were this person's most important activities or duties (For example Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	? U V W	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments. Yes * 00 No (Annual amount - Dollars) g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments.			
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b What were this person's most important activities or duties (For example Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill) D. Was this person — (Fill one circle) Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions Federal government employee State government employee Local government employee (city, county, etc.) Self-employed in own business,	Y U V W X Y Z	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments. Yes \$ 00 (Annual amount - Dollars) g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly. Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes \$ 00 (Annual amount - Dollars) 33 What was this person's total income in 1979? Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.	1 1 2 3 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1 1 c 3 3 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 7	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
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Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

SENERAL	F-1	PUBLICATIONS—Con.
UBLICATIONS	F-1	HC80-5, Volume 5, Residen-
Population and Housing Census		tial Finance
Reports	F-1	HC80-S1-1, Supplementary
PHC80-1, Block Statistics		Reports
PHC80-2, Census Tracts		Evaluation and Reference
PHC80-3, Summary Charac-		Reports
teristics for Governmental		PHC80-E, Evaluation and
Units and Standard Metro-		Research Reports
politan Statistical Areas	F-2	PHC80-R, Reference Reports
PHC80-4, Congressional		PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.
Districts of the 98th		PHC80-R2, History
Congress	F-2	PHC80-R3, Alphabetical
PHC80-S1-1, Provisional		Index of Industries and
Estimates of Social, Eco-		Occupations
nomic, and Housing		PHC80-R4, Classified
Characteristics	F-2	Index of Industries and
PHC80-S2, Advance Esti-		Occupations
mates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics.	г о	PHC80-R5, Geographic
-		Identification Code
Population Census Reports	F-2	Scheme
PC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-	- 0	COMPUTER TAPES
teristics of the Population PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Num-	F-2	Summary Tape Files
ber of Inhabitants	_ ^	STF 1
PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General	F-2	STF 2
Population Characteristics	F-2	STF 3
PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General	1 –2	STF 4
Social and Economic		STF 5
Characteristics	F-3	Other Computer Tape Files
PC80-1-D, Chapter D,		P.L. 94-171, Population
Detailed Population		Counts
Characteristics	F-3	Master Area Reference Files
PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject		1 and 2 (MARF)
Reports	F-3	Geographic Base File/Dual
PC80-S1, Supplementary		Independent Map Encoding
Reports	F-3	(GBF/DIME)
Housing Census Reports	F-3	Public-Use Microdata
HC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-		Samples
teristics of Housing Units	F-3	Census/EEO Special File
HC80-1-A, Chapter A,		MAPS
General Housing		MICROFICHE
Characteristics	F-3	STF 1 Microfiche
HC80-1-B, Chapter B,		STF 3 Microfiche
Detailed Housing	E 2	P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche.
Characteristics	1 –3	
HC80-2, Volume 2, Metro- politan Housing		
	Гэ	GENERAL
Characteristics	r-3	to 1 4 for 1 1 / 7 for
Reports	E_ 2	The results of the 1980 Census o
HC80-4, Volume 4, Compo-	, –3	lation and Housing are issued in
nents of Inventory Change	F_3	forms: printed reports, compute
ororrory origing.	5	

tial Finance	F-4
HC80-S1-1, Supplementary	_
Reports	F-4
Evaluation and Reference	_
Reports	F-4
PHC80-E, Evaluation and	
Research Reports	F-4
PHC80-R, Reference Reports.	F-4
PHC80-R1, Users' Guide	F_4
PHC80-R2, History	F-4
PHC80-R3, Alphabetical	
Index of Industries and	_
Occupations	F_4
PHC80-R4, Classified	
Index of Industries and	F_4
	r-4
PHC80-R5, Geographic	
Identification Code	F-4
Scheme	
COMPUTER TAPES	F-4
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STF 2	F-4
STF 3	F-4
STF 4	F-5
STF 5	
Other Computer Tape Files	F-5
P.L. 94-171, Population	
Counts	F-5
1 and 2 (MARF)	F-5
Geographic Base File/Dual	1 —
Independent Map Encoding	
(GBF/DIME)	F_F
Public-Use Microdata	
	F-5
Samples	F_5
MAPS	F-5
MICROFICHE	F_5
	F-5
STF 1 Microfiche	F-5
STF 3 Microfiche	F_5
P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche	. —:

the 1980 Census of Popuousing are issued in three d reports, computer tape files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance. census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

PUBLICATIONS

Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics—These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

Population Census Reports

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population—This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States. American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A. B. C. and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States; regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics—Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veterar. status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail.

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and cross-classified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and crossclassifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

Housing Census Reports

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents sinal housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Maciana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance— This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of nonfarm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

Evaluation and Reference Reports

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification syster is adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

COMPUTER TAPES

Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different of degrees of geographic detail and in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State. the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4—This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2. except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the (sample), PC80-1-C, PHC80-2 HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5-This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts-In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

MAPS

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

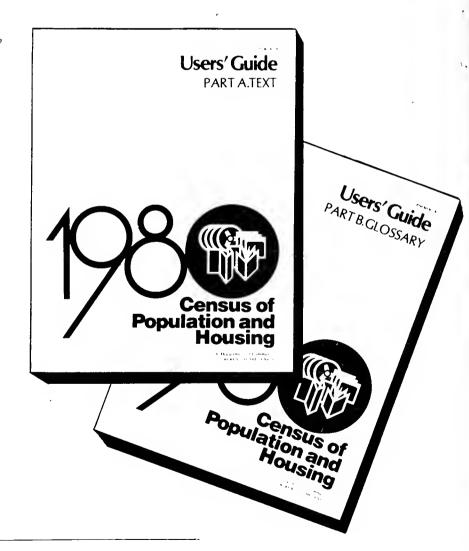
1980 Census of Population and Housing

Users' Guide

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- Part A. Text-Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
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- Sources of Assistance-Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
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